

The Home.
A Department Dedicated Especially to Mothers and Wives and Designed to Heighten the Joys and Cement the Ties of the Whole Family Circle
A Continued Plea for the Purity and Sanctity of the American Home.
TELL THEM SO.

The most delightful place on earth is the ideal home. In most instances it is delightful, if it isn't exactly ideal. It may be humble, but if the right atmosphere prevails it is a place of rest of quiet, undisturbed repose. In its sacred precincts we can withdraw ourselves when weary in body and mind; when tired of turmoil and strife; when vexed in spirit by social jargon and the faithlessness of human kind. It is to the home we fly when criticised; when our motives are impugned; when our laudable ambitions are thwarted; our air castles smashed; our purest ideals despoiled by rude and unfeeling hands. There we find solace in a wife's comforting words, a daughter's cheering smiles, a son's argumentative defense. It is there that the perfidy, treachery and cruelty of man and woman kind are discussed, analyzed and condemned. The awful lessons of human life are weighed and turned to account. There new courage is created, fresh resolutions made and an endurance invulnerable to the attacks of the vicious is immovably shuttled into the fabric of our characters. In the sacred privacy of home we are steered for the assaults of the envious without, and delicately attuned for the delightfully happy and ennobling influences within.

How carefully, then, ought we to guard the interests of the home. How precious should be each link of the family chain. How anxious we should be to add daily and hourly to the happiness of those to whom, in adversity or prosperity, we must turn to restore or enhance our rightful measure of human blessedness. A word or look dimples the cheek with joy or lights the eye with love. Shall we tell you one of the simple ways in which home life can be made better, happier, grander?

Your twelve year old son rises from the breakfast table some morning, and without being told, he goes into the yard and begins work. From breakfast until dinner and from dinner until supper he diligently applies himself in removing rubbish. Every stick, block, stone, tin can, box, bit of paper, shingle or other unsightly litter has been removed, and either burned or cast into a hole. Sprouts have been taken up, dead branches clipped from the shrubbery, weeds cut down, rough places made smooth, almost every foot of the yard swept, and it has otherwise been so completely changed and beautified that every passer-by has turned and noticed it.

That was a noble act for a boy but twelve years old. It showed energy, pride, taste, love of home, and a desire to do and be something in the world. Tell him so. It would be cruel not to express to him your appreciation. Don't make a mere formal expression. Put your soul into it and tell your son how very, very glad you were that he should be so thoughtful, so industrious, so considerate, so kind. Tell him how proud you were to see him go about the work of his own accord, and how beautiful he had made everything look. Encourage, praise, kiss and love him, and he will be inspired to do greater and better things.

If your boy pleases you by coming home from school, promptly doing his chores and getting his lessons, tell him so.

If his habits are right, his language clean, his manners good, tell him so. Let him know that you are keenly alive to his every act and that you appreciate every good thing he does with your whole heart and soul.

If your daughter applies herself diligently to her music, makes improvement and you feel pleased over her progress, her playing and singing, tell her so. If she helps her mother wash the dishes, set the table, scrub the kitchen, dust the furniture, make the beds, keeps the house in order, and you are pleased about it, tell her so. If she is kind and courteous, modest and well behaved, and you are proud of her, at home or abroad, tell her so. If she writes a good letter, shows sympathy for the poor and unfortunate and gives promise of growing into a lovable woman, tell her so. If she gets the dinner, bakes cake, pie or bread, makes sherbet or cream, learns to fashion her own garments, and you are delighted with all these qualifications, don't forget to tell her so. Express to her in no uncertain way how much good it does you to know that she is industrious, useful and accomplished. It will do you good, and the daughter more good than it is possible for words to tell.

When the husband mends the clothes line, puts up and takes down the wash line, shovels away the snow, puts down a walk, provides screen doors, secures labor-saving devices, puts out ornamental shrubs, pots flowers, paints the cupboard, carries in the coal, takes out the ashes, and is mindful of the thousand and one things that save steps and make home more beautiful and comfortable, don't forget, my dear wife, if you are pleased with these things, to tell him so. If he brings home for you, without solicitation, new dishes for the kitchen, a new carpet for the parlor, an easy chair for the sitting room, a new dress, a watch or ring, say to him that he is ever so kind and thoughtful, and that you thoroughly appreciate it all. And when he helps a neighbor in distress, takes a widow a sack of flour, buys shoes for an orphan child, helps a poor boy at school, stays the hand of a brutal owner who is beating his horse, espouses the cause of some man or woman who is persecuted, tell him good wife, how proud you are of his righteous conduct. It will give him strength to do even better things. If he stays at home of nights, reads good books and papers, helps the children with their lessons, tells them stories, takes part in their plays, and helps you, dear wife, let him know that all these things are noticed and appreciated.

When the wife drives away all the dust and dirt from the rooms and makes the home tidy from cellar to garret, tell her, good husband, that she's a peach. And when she calls you to dinner and you sit down to fight flaky bread, finely cooked meat and potatoes, well seasoned vegetables, faultless pie and splendid coffee, let her know from your manner as well as words, that you enjoy and appreciate every bit of it all. When she dawns your socks, mends your shirts, looks after the rent in your coat, tucks a snow-white handkerchief in your pocket, puts the links into your cuffs, the tie into your collar, brushes your hat and your coat, tell her, and mean it, that she's the best woman in the whole neighborhood. And when you see her taking a prominent part in helping the sick, aiding christianity, doing things for the needy poor, dressing the children, entertaining company with dignity, intelligence and grace, tell her that she's a queen; for that's what she is and if you don't know it, you should lose no time in finding it out, and be very careful, my good husband, that you lose no opportunity of expressing your admiration for the wife who is ever your best friend, your safest counselor, your most devoted helper. When she does the many things that add so greatly to the joy of life, tell her so. Keep the fires of affection burning by expressions of admiration, appreciation and love. I thank you, and kindred expressions, are intended as much, or more, for the home as they are for the shop, street and crowd. And they can't be used too often. And fill them full of meaning. Drive every grateful expression home; make it felt. Don't forget. Be always affectionate, courteous and kind.

Don't Frighten Your Children.

We have wondered a thousand times why it is that many parents habitually and persistently frighten their infant children. Mothers are most given to this senseless and cruel habit, and it is a wonder that they do not force the many evils that this baneful practice is certain to create.

Children are naturally insensible to fear. After they have learned the meaning of words and have come to know many things, they go about the house and yard, if they have not been improperly tutored, with never a thought of bodily harm. But after a time, these little ones, in their restless energy characteristic of children, toddle off into a dark room or into the darkness outside the door. Darkness has no more terrors for the little ones than has the broad daylight, and if not alarmed by the deceitful and vicious warnings of thoughtless parents, go everywhere about the house and premises with perfect composure of mind.

But the goose of a mother or the lout of a husband, soon begins that utterly senseless habit of calling to the little ones, "the dark will get you!" At first the warning call makes but little impression, but kept up day after day every time the children venture into the dark hall, the dark kitchen or the dark porch, the minds of these innocent little creatures become filled with frightful images and the once fearless little tots become abject cowards. Darkness becomes to them an awful nightmare. They dread the approach of night. When the shades of evening begin to thicken they fill the shadows with all the awful things of which they have been told. Freddie will not go into the kitchen for a drink alone, because he's afraid. Annie will not go to bed alone for she's afraid the "dark will get her." Neither will go out into the yard for the reason that they have been taught that the out-door darkness is full of horrifying things.

Then the parents begin to gather the fruits of their folly: Poor Freddie and Annie have grown to be eight

and nine years old, but they have an awful dread of the dark. They won't go out of doors without papa and they won't go to bed without mama, and both would go to bed thirty rather than go unattended into the kitchen for a drink of water. Then these smart parents shame them, call them babies, and humiliate them by telling them how Bobbie and Nellie Jones, whose parents have had the good sense never to try to frighten them, just go everywhere after dark without being the least bit afraid. But that does no good. The fear of darkness has been so thoroughly established in their minds that it will remain to the end of their lives.

Sometimes warning of the awful "dark" is not sufficient to secure obedience to the parental command. Then you hear, "the bugaboo will get you!" That to the minds of the little ones, must be something awful, and it sends a shiver over their frames. It's bugaboo here, and bugaboo there, until these little innocents get a fright in every direction.

"The man will get you," "the dog will bite you," "the tramp is coming," "the big bear will be after you," "the mad dog is coming" and "the cross sheep is coming down the road" are a few of the many frightful expressions used by parents to scare their children into obedience. For a while these ill-advised exclamations have the desired effect. But in time they lose their terrorizing influence and the truth dawns upon the minds of the children that their parents are falsifiers; they know that they have been deceived; they lose confidence in them; and it is a sad day when children lose confidence in their parents.

All this is wrong. Children have a right to a happy childhood. It should be the most delightful part of their lives. It should not be marred by baneful impressions of the "dark" and "bugaboos," nor terrorized by ghost stories and uncanny tales of the dead and dying. Put before them only stories of a wholesome character. Instead of making cowards, teach them to be courageous, fearless men and women. Don't fill their minds with visions that will haunt them all the days of their lives. Teach them, if they ever hesitate about going out after dark, that darkness is nothing but a shadow and that such a thing as a bugaboo or ghost does not exist. It is an awful thing to be afraid. Fear turns pleasure into pain and makes the lives of thousands a veritable hell. Rule by love. Correct your children when necessary, but for the love you ought to bear your own flesh and blood don't coerce them into obedience by fright and fear. Banish bugaboos as vicious inheritances from the dark ages and guide your offspring with the mercy and love taught by our blessed Master.

For some weeks, as our readers know, we have been running this new feature of our paper, entitled "The Home." In each number we have endeavored to teach a valuable lesson, to make an impression for good. The future welfare of our republic depends upon the atmosphere, the stamina, the moral force established in the home. Make and keep the home what it ought to be and tears will be dried in the eyes of multiplied millions; heart-breaking anguish will almost cease and the cry of despair will not so frequently grate upon our ears. We are endeavoring in our humble way, to point out the little things that mar the joys of home life; to bring husband, wife and children into a more consideration, a more devoted, a more loving relation. Are our efforts meeting your approval? Do you read "The Home," and do you like it? If you do, won't you come or write and tell us so? If you think well of our efforts, hold up our hands by wishing us Godspeed in our work, tell your friends about "The Home," encourage them to subscribe and thus materially aid in widening the circle of its influence for good. In short, if you like "The Home," won't you please tell us so?

There is a fine flavor of common sense and courage in the statement by Congressman Landis, of Indiana, that he does not care whether American goods are sold cheaper abroad than at home or not, so long as the American market is extended. He would not, he said, "put a detective and a spy on a manufacturer every time he exports something. I don't care if he gives away the goods to the foreigner in order to get his trade and extend the home market." Not more than 3 per cent of our domestic manufactures is exported, and of even that small part probably not one tenth goes abroad at cut prices, while some of it is sold at higher than home prices. It is a mighty small matter to make a fuss about, anyhow; but small as it is, if it helps to gain new outside markets and also keeps American labor employed that would otherwise have to remain idle whenever there was a surplus of production, it is a policy to be commended rather than attacked. Stand-pat-stand-for-it, as they stand for everything else that gives work and wages and adds to the country's wealth.

GREAT FEAT OF RUNNER.
Covered Six Hundred Miles in Five Days Over the Roughest Kind of Country.
The Tarahumara, a great tribe of the northern Sierra Madre, are the greatest runners on earth, not in regard to speed but in endurance. They have been known to average 170 miles per day; there is an absolute record that is indisputable of a Tarahumara sent with an important government document that necessitated an immediate answer covering the distance there and back, 600-mile jaunt, in five days, or an average of 120 miles covered in each 24 hours, not counting the time lost while the answer was being prepared, and it must be remembered that this feat was not performed upon a fair road or on an undulating plain. It was over the wildest country that the Sierra Madre affords; up and down paths that the very deer would hardly esteem a trial; the only level ground encountered was the crossing of a deep river. Also, the journey was done on "pinole," a species of popcorn ground down and mixed with water, and the runner carried his camp equipment, a native woven white wool blanket.

KAFFIR WOMAN WAS BRAVE
Armed Only with Hoe, She Forced Lions to Drop Human Prey It Was Carrying Off.
One of the first explorers of the interior of South Africa was William Cotton Oswell, a noted hunter and a friend of Livingstone, to whom he rendered important aid. In his biography the following story is given from one of his African letters: "An incident highly creditable to Kaffir womanhood occurred just as we reached Mabote. The women, as their custom, were working in the fields, for they hoe, and the men sew. A young man, standing by the edge of the bush, was chatting with them. A lioness sprang on him, and he was carrying him off, when one of the women ran after her, caught her by the tail and was dragged for some little distance. Hampered by the man in her mouth and the woman behind her, she slackened her pace, whereupon her assailant straddled over her back and hit her across the nose and head with a heavy short-handled hoe until she dropped her prey and slunk to cover."—Youth's Companion.

A Woman's Find.
With only an Indian half-breed as helper, Lillian K. Malcolm, a woman mining prospector in Nevada, professes her belief that she has discovered a ledge of rich copper and gold ore in a ridge 3,000 feet long in the foothills of Death valley. Miss Malcolm, who claims to have traversed the wilds of Alaska in search for gold, and has been a prospector for 12 years, made up her mind to examine the funeral range and there found this ledge, which she believes holds millions for the skilled miner, and that the fame for opening up the copper region of Death valley belongs to her.

Her Time All Taken.
The average woman thinks the sun and stars would cease to shine sooner than that she could interfere with the regular routine of household duties. A Sabatha woman was recently informed by her physician that she would have to have an operation performed. She said she didn't see how she could; that Monday was washing day, Tuesday ironing day, Wednesday the missionary society met, Thursday was the day to clean up, Friday to be a Saturday to give the children their baths and mend. If he could get it in Sunday after dinner and before evening service perhaps she would try it.—Sabatha Herald.

Curing a Famed Pet.
A very clever veterinary had a system all his own. When he received a povered toy dog he would consign him to a disused brick oven with a crust of bread, an onion and an old boot. When the dog began to gnaw the bread, the anxious mistress was informed that her darling was "doing nicely." When it came to operations on the dog, when was sent that the pet was "decidedly better," but when the animal tackled the boot, my lady was gratified to hear that her precious pet was "ready to be removed."—Woman's Home Companion.

Origin of "Grass" Widow.
"She is a grass widow," said the professor, nodding in the direction of a woman with yellow hair. "A 'grass' widow? O, professor, I didn't think you would use slang." "Grass widow is not slang," said the professor, stoutly. "It is, on the contrary, a very ancient and correct expression. It comes from the French 'grace'." It was originally written 'grace' widow. Its meaning is 'widow by courtesy.' There is nothing slangy or disrespectful in the term 'grace widow.' A widow may call herself that with propriety."—N. Y. Press.

Yacht of Popular Build.
Miss Lakewood—"What a lovely new yacht Mr. Mcintosh has! Is it a center-board boat?" Miss Cleveland—"No, no—from what they tell me, I think it's a sideboard boat."

One Plous Editor Out West.
Candidates should not disturb the editor on Sunday. Editors need a chance to pray. Simply can't get it without praying.—Plymouth (Ore.) Review.

Bad Combination of Colors.
When a man who feels blue goes out and fills up on red liquor the result will naturally be that dark brown taste. Any mixer of colors will tell you that.

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We ship ON APPROVAL without a cent deposit. Pay the Freight and handle the rest. We need a RIDE in every town and can offer an opportunity to make money to suitable young men who apply at once.
\$8.50 PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES ONLY \$4.80 PER PAIR
Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and "B" tread patterns, also strip "C" tread, also strip "D" tread. These tires will outlast any other tires. EASY RIDING.
Result of 15 years experience in tire making. No danger from THORNS, CACTUS, PINS, NAILS, TACKS OR GLASS. Serious punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be vulcanized like any other tire.
Two Hundred Thousand pairs now in actual use. Over Seventy-five Thousand pairs sold last year.
Description: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than ordinary tires, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. This "Holding Back" sensation community felt when riding on asphalt or soft roads is overcome by the patent "Basket Weave" tread which prevents all air from being squeezed out between the tire and the road thus overcoming all suction. The regular price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped name day letter is received. We ship C.O.D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have received and found them satisfactory. We will send you one nickel proof brass band, and two European metal puncture corks on full paid orders (these metal puncture corks are to be used in case of intentional knife cuts or heavy nails). Tires to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination.
We are really saving you money and are as safe as a bank. Ask your Postmaster, Banker, Express or Freight Agent or the Editor of this paper about us. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to read us a small trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.
COASTER-BRAKES: Everything in the bicycle line is sold by us at half the usual prices charged by dealers and repair men. Write for our big FREE CATALOGUE.
DO NOT WAIT. Write at once to a Postal day. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.
HEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. "J. L." CHICAGO, ILL.

Don't Neglect!
Gents—When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weaves and fabrics for Ladies' High Classed Tailored Suits, on view at
'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment,
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Hascall's Original Carbon Paint
For use on Tin, Iron, Felt, Canvas or Shingle, Roofs. Especially suitable for Bridges, Iron or steel Buildings, Machinery, Tanks, etc. Stops Leaks, Prevents Rust, Checks Decay. Guarantee for five years. Made in Black only.
Elastic Inexpensive Durable.
This paint is the old original roof and iron paint placed on the market by us many years ago. It is the pioneer of roof paints, and we are the parents of the roofing paint industry in this country. Through all these years this paint has sold in greater quantities each season, despite the fact that hundreds of imitations, represented to be "Just as good" have flooded the country with advertising similar to ours in an attempt to divert our trade.
For use on Roofs, Iron or Metal Buildings, or any surface where a thoroughly good paint is required, Hascall's Carbon Paint is unequalled, as time and experience and thousands of imitations prove.
Write for full particulars.
The Hascall Paint Co.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Order of Publication.
STATE OF MICHIGAN,
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford,
In Chancery.
MINNIE M. SHAVER,
Complainant.
vs.
WILLIAM A. SHAVER,
Defendant.
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery, at the Village of Grayling in said County, on the sixteenth day of May A. D. 1906, in Liber F. of Mortgages on page 485, Charles M. Bliss and W. Herbert Goff, executors of the last will of said Almond L. Bliss—deceased, assigned said mortgage to Almira A. Bliss who is now the owner thereof. The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice including principal, interest and taxes paid is the sum of Three hundred and Seventy-six Dollars and five cents (\$376.05) and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in Grayling, in said County of Crawford, on the 17th day of September A. D. 1906 at 12 o'clock noon of that day, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said county. Said premises are described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The South half of the South East Quarter of section Twenty-eight (28) in town Twenty-five (25) north of Range three West, being 80 acres more or less.
Dated June 15, 1906.
ALMIRA A. BLISS,
JOHN H. GOFF, Assignee.
Att'y for Assignee.
Mortgage Sale.
Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 12th day of October A. D. 1901, executed by Charles D. How of Adrian, Mich., to Almond L. Bliss of the same place, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber G. of Mortgages on page 364 and 365, on the 16th day of October 1901. By assignment dated April 21st A. D. 1906 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county of Crawford, on the 6th day of May A. D. 1906 in Liber F. of Mortgages on page 485, Charles M. Bliss and W. Herbert Goff, executors of the last will of said Almond L. Bliss—deceased, assigned said mortgage to Almira A. Bliss who is now the owner thereof. The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice including principal, interest and taxes paid is the sum of Three hundred and Seventy-six Dollars and five cents (\$376.05) and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.
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Dated June 15, 1906.
ALMIRA A. BLISS,
JOHN H. GOFF, Assignee.
Att'y for Assignee.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.
COUNTY OFFICERS.
Sheriff..... J. H. Hill
Clerk..... J. H. Hill
Register..... J. H. Hill
Treasurer..... J. H. Hill
Prosecuting Attorney..... J. H. Hill
Judge of Probate..... J. H. Hill
Surveyor..... J. H. Hill
SUPERVISORS.
South Branch..... J. H. Hill
North Branch..... J. H. Hill
Middle Branch..... J. H. Hill
Society Meetings.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.....
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.....
DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH.....
ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.....
GRAYLING LODGE, NO. 350, F. & A. M.....
WOMEN'S RELIEF COLOPS, NO. 102.....
GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EASTERN STAR, NO. 88.....
COMPANION CIRCLE, GRAYLING, NO. 862.....
CRAWFORD HIVE, NO. 89, L. O. T. M.....
GARFIELD CIRCLE, NO. 16, LADIES OF THE G. A. R.....
CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGE, NO. 624.....
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA, CRAWFORD CAMP, NO. 10428.....
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
Bank of Grayling
MARIUS HANSON,
PROPRIETOR.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.
S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office over Fournier's Drug Store.
H. H. MERRIMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE EAST OF OPERA HOUSE.
C. C. WESCOTT,
DENTIST,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.
Geo. L. Alexander,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.
Fire Insurance.
O. PALMER,
Attorney at Law and Notary.

DANGER OF CONCENTRATION OF POWER.

By Henry Wade Rogers.

I have no doubt that Congress has the constitutional right in the exercise of its power over interstate commerce to pass a national corporation law applicable to all corporations which propose to engage in interstate commerce. I once thought that I should like to see such a law enacted. Weighty arguments can be presented in favor of such a law, but my views have changed, and I am not ready for it. I dread any further concentration of power in the national government. I think in that way lies danger. I am of the conviction that the President has now all the power it is wise to confer upon him, and I should deem it unwise to give him the right to supervise the corporations and to give the corporations of this country added reasons for desiring to elect a President who shall be nominated and elected to the office of President or any added reasons for desiring to control the Congress. I think the political pendulum has swung too far already in the direction of a centralized government.

But the time is certainly at hand when the people should put an end in every State where it exists—and it exists in a number—to the corporate control over State Legislatures, and laws should be enacted not as the corporations demand, but as the real interests of the Commonwealth require.

THE DEFEAT OF GREED.

By Dr. Washington Gladden.

It begins to be credible, the old saying, that the way of the transgressor is hard. The rich, especially, have come to feel that for them there was practical immunity; money and the influence it brings could be depended on to avert the penalties of the law and to temper the heat of public indignation. They are not so sure of that to-day as they were a year ago. It is not too much to say that there are some scores of people who a twelve-month since were rejoicing in reputations which seemed both solid and brilliant, but whose record now ranges all the way from contempt to infamy.

What has happened to these people is that the fires of public indignation have been kindled against them and their fair fame is scorched and withered. It is not that any new light has been thrown upon the moral quality of their conduct. They knew as well a year ago that the things which they were doing were wrong as they know it now. What they thought was that nobody cared very much about such misdoing; that the public mind was so saturated with greed and covetousness that no one guilty of such conduct as theirs would be severely judged. This was where they miscalculated. There was more conscience in the land than they supposed. The popular

wrath has been heated far hotter than they ever dreamed that it could be. The fact is that the reaction of public opinion against greed and injustice is sure to come. No matter how rich, nor how strong, nor how adroit the plunderers may be, the moral sense of the nation will finally rise against them and put them to shame.

Men may prosper by injustice and greed; they may win the adulation of the crowd; they may placate the church and the college by liberal gifts, but the day comes when out of the moral thought and feeling of the multitude a judgment seat suddenly emerges and they are dragged before it and damned.

It is not a wholesome condition of things which permits such exposures as those which we have been witnessing within the last year to pass without the imposition of any exemplary punishment on those who have been exposed. Government is not thus strengthened in the confidence and affection of those on whom it must mainly rely, the poor man and the common man.

THE SUCCESSFUL LIFE.

By Charles A. Schleren.

The strenuous life, the simple life, seems to be the universal topic of the day and the talk in the family circle. I wish to touch upon another topic—namely, the successful life. In order to attain it a young man must start out with the strenuous life, which means a busy, untiring activity, determined to conquer all obstacles which may confront him. He must have a resolute, progressive spirit, which knows no failure, but forges right ahead, determined to succeed. There is a constant demand in almost every walk of life for such. They must be young men with a sturdy character who take a firm stand for whatever is good and noble.

The measure of success depends both upon the ability of the individual and the opportunities that may come to him. It is absurd to suppose that we are all equally endowed at birth with the qualities that produce success, but it is nevertheless true that almost all obstacles can be overcome by diligence and perseverance. Almost every young man has some ideal whose example he follows, some public spirited citizen or older man who is his patron saint. It is advisable for the young man to be careful in his choice of the ideal man.

PROPER KIND OF CHARITY.

By President Roosevelt.

There are a great many very charitable people in the country, but some of them tend to forget at times that the only charity that does permanent good is that kind of charity that is not charity at all, that teaches some one how to help himself or herself. The only way in which any section of our citizens, of no matter what color, can be permanently benefited is by teaching them to pull their own weight, to do their own duty, their duty to themselves, their duty to their neighbors, their duty to the state at large.

ALIENS SET NEW MARK.

Total of 1,000 Immigrants Admitted During the Past Year.

During the year ended June 30 there was a great increase in the number of immigrants arriving in this country, as compared with last year. The total number of arrivals during the year, including tourists and citizens of this country, was 1,002,054, or enough to nearly depopulate a city of the size of Brooklyn. If all the ships which brought these immigrants were to arrive at the same time it would indeed be a magnificent fleet. If each ship had a capacity of 1,000 immigrants the fleet would include 1,002 vessels.

Of the grand total of arrivals during the fiscal year just passed, 880,545 were aliens who were admitted to the United States. That is more people than there are in the State of Florida, for instance, and more than there are in any one of the several great Western States. Of the 880,545 aliens, 608,714 were males, 270,829 females; 106,990 were under the age of 14, both sexes, and 38,200 were over the age of 45 years.

Approximately these aliens brought into the United States with them a total wealth of \$10,000,000 or enough to buy an entire block of Broadway skyscrapers with probably a snug nest egg left over.

Of the number of arrivals, 99,894 were citizens who came in the steerage. There were debarred 7,877, of whom 105 were criminals. One of those debarred was a polygamist. Others were shut out because they were suffering from diseases.

More immigrants arrived from the South of Italy than from any other place. A cityful came from there, or about 221,600. The Jews came next with 125,000, many of whom were forced to become refugees from Russia on account of the massacres.

The total number of arrivals in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, was 802,970, of which 788,219 were aliens.

ALTON IS HEAVILY FINED.

Railroad and Two Former Officials Must Pay \$60,000.

Judge Landis at Chicago passed sentence on the Chicago & Alton Railroad and two former officials of the road in the case charging the granting of rebates. A total of \$60,000 in fines was imposed. The defendants were found guilty under the Elkins law. The sentence was as follows:

Chicago and Alton railroad, \$40,000, \$20,000 on each of two counts.

John N. Falthorn, former vice president, \$10,000, \$5,000 on each of two counts.

Ed A. Wann, former freight agent, \$10,000, \$5,000 on each of two counts.

Judge Landis declared he saw no extenuating circumstances in the case, and in passing sentence the judge said: "A jury has rendered a verdict, and from it I see no escape. Counsel has talked about this being open and notorious in Kansas City, but there is not a fact before me that this was not a secret rebate. The Elkins law was passed in 1903. There was considerable agitation concerning its passage. I do not forget that railroad men and shippers gave close and diligent attention to that law and any man interested in the general situation would have had no trouble in finding out about the law. These offenses took place one year after the law was passed. I will say there are not many facts in this case in support of the arguments, that this is not a case for substantial punishment."

FOREIGN LANDS.

Russia has agreed that her consul general in Korea shall derive his exchequer from the Japanese government, thus acknowledging the Japanese supremacy in the hermit kingdom.

At Alexandria, Egypt, 100 natives were tried for the recent attack on British officers, in which Capt. Bull was killed. Four of the accused were condemned to death, two to life imprisonment and twelve to brief terms of imprisonment.

The French budget, which was introduced in the chamber Tuesday, shows that the military preparation during the Moroccan crisis cost \$30,000,000, and that internal reforms have cost \$30,000,000, and that, in consequence, a loan would be necessary to meet the deficit.

The British House of Commons adopted the most contested clause of the education bill by a majority of 277. This clause provides that special religious instruction may be given in any voluntary school on the vote of four-fifths of the parents of the children attending. This is the fourth clause of the bill.

The prophecy of a social revolution without bloodshed in 1910 in France has been made by M. Guesde, the new leader of the Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies. At that time, he says, the attitude of the Socialists will be so menacing that the capitalist government will call out the army, but as the army will refuse to fire, "the revolution will be bloodless."

The Russian admiral, Rozhdestvensky, addressing the court-martial at Kronstadt, took all the blame for the surrender of the gunboat Belevoy to the Japanese, and invited the full punishment of the law, which would be death. He did this in the hope of saving the officers who surrendered the gunboat in order to save the life of their wounded commander. It was said by sailors of the Belevoy that the court-martial had been ordered by the government with the intention of surrendering the gunboat instead of trying to escape, and that their first act was to hoist the white flag.

Russian revolutionists are reported in jubilant mood over the rapid progress made by the military propaganda. The fact has leaked out that the Preobrazhensky regiment, belonging to the special guard for the Czar, had held a meeting to protest against police duty and freedom to leave the barracks. They also expressed their entire sympathy with the Democratic party of the distribution of land to the peasants. The general officer over this regiment has been severely reprimanded by the Czar. Ivan Nardovsky, the military agent of the revolution in America, now says that the drama will appear a military dictator to organize the disaffected portion of the troops against the government.

SEVEN CHILDREN DROWNED.

At Parish While Trying to Rescue Companion in River.

Seven little girls are dead in one household at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Four of them are sisters, the other three cousins. All were drowned within a few minutes in the same fatal swimming hole in Cedar River.

The youngest is 7 years old, the oldest only 10. Herolam of an unusual character was the cause of the sweeping tragedy, for one by one the girls rushed into the water to save the baby, who slipped off the bank while the others were playing near by. Of a party of eight children who went out to wade and frolic in the sand only one survives.

The dead are: Lucille Sweeting, aged 7; Hazel Sweeting, aged 14; Gladys Sweeting, aged 10; Josie Sweeting, aged 12; Ruth Coyle, aged 11; Cora Coyle, aged 9; Clara Usher, aged 10.

Carrying baskets of luncheon, the seven children, with Ruth Klersey making an eighth in the party, went out for a picnic. The spot chosen was a grove by the Cedar River.

When the picnic was almost over Mrs. Coyle began to worry about her baby, who was ill at home. She left the children and hurried away, telling them to follow her as soon as the luncheon dishes had been packed away in the baskets. "Watch me," she cried, and ran out on a sand-bar until she reached its narrow end, with water eight feet in depth on both sides of her. Then the sand crumbled beneath her feet, and in another moment she was struggling in the water.

The other girls stood agape for a few seconds, and Lucille's curls sank out of sight. Then her eldest sister, Hazel, sprang out on the bar, leaning over to clutch her as she arose. The treacherous sand betrayed her also; with a sharp scream she disappeared. Ten-year-old Gladys next, then Josie, aged 12, each bravely trying to rescue her sisters, splashed into the still pool.

Lucille did not come to the surface, but the older girls came up to stretch out their hands toward the bar and cried to their friends. Ruth and Cora Coyle ran out together, trying to grasp a hand, a dress or the floating curls. Corn lost her footing, like the others, and Ruth was dragged off while attempting to pull one of the Sweeting sisters to safety. Clara Usher was left alone on the bank, but only for a moment. Then she joined the other victims of the river while doing her best to save one life at least from the deadly waters.

A few minutes later Ruth Klersey rushed up to the Sweeting house, weeping and screaming that the children were drowning. Mrs. Coyle, dropping her sick baby upon the lawn, ran madly to the pool, to find its surface marked with bubbles and sun bonnets. Groping in the water with her arms as she laid prostrate on the bar she caught hold of two pianofortes and dragged their wearers out, but they were dead.

Timothy D. Sullivan, Representative in Congress from New York City, has resigned his office, his intention being to run for the State senate.

The Democratic State convention at Harrisburg nominated Lewis Emery, Jr., the candidate of the Lincoln party, for Governor, almost unanimously, contrary to the known wishes of the former Democratic leader, Guffy.

In a personal letter to a friend, Richard Croker, the former Tammany leader, says he hopes he may live to see W. J. Bryan elected President of the United States, and believes he was robbed of both elections by the trusts.

The current installment of the Cosmopolitan series, entitled "The Treason of the South," by David Graham Phillips, brought forth a reply from Senator Bailey of Texas, he being the Senator attacked. He charged Representative Hearst with being responsible for these articles through his recent purchase of the Cosmopolitan. Bailey said he had not spent in six campaigns one-fourth of what Hearst spent in the last majority fight in New York. He pointed out that his connection with the renewal of the Texas franchise for an oil corporation had been thoroughly investigated by the State legislators and the charges disproved. But he frankly admitted that he had accepted fees for legal services and said he despised those public men who thought they had to remain poor in order to be considered honest. He intended to make every dollar he honestly could, and there was not a man in the country with sense enough to keep a church and who would not do the same. Phillips quoted a statement of John H. Kirby, the Texas millionaire, admitting that he had paid Bailey more than \$200,000 in fees, and charged the Texas Senator with being the agent of the railroads and trusts. Replying to the charge that he had been helping to grab mineral lands, Mr. Bailey called on Senator La Follette to tell of his connection with the recent legislation to reserve mineral lands from private monopoly, and the Wisconsin Senator did so, saying that Bailey had given him valuable information and assistance in formulating the resolution.

Gov. William T. Cobb was re-nominated by the Republican State convention at Portland. The convention voted almost unanimously against the plank favoring a resumption of the prohibition law.

The Senate passed the Tillman bill prohibiting all corporations organized by authority of Congress from making money contributions in connection with any election to any political office, or in connection with the election of Senators by State Legislatures. For violation a fine not exceeding \$5,000 for corporations, and not exceeding \$1,000 for officers and directors, is imposed.

The Democrats and Independents in Vermont met in separate conventions and nominated a fusion ticket with Percival W. Clement as Governor. Clement was nominated by the Independent Republicans four years ago and lost by a narrow margin.

Bourke Cockran was congratulated on his speech on the immigration law. One of those who congratulated him said: "What do you think of the Senate's attitude on this educational test?" "The Senate," said Mr. Cockran, "is so fond of constitutional lawyers that it has naturally favored this clause, which prohibits all but constitutional lawyers from entering the United States."

Joseph Ostranga, a farmer living eleven miles from Menominee, fell from a wagon while driving home from that city and was killed, the wheels crushing his head. The dead man was found by his son.

Cap Costs Him His Life.

While rowing in a boat off Bayshore, near Menominee, Fred Anderson, aged 8, fell from the boat and drowned. He was trying to reach his cap which had fallen off. The other boys in the boat could not save him.

Manitowish Gets Potash Factory.

The development company has completed the final transfers which will bring to Manitowish a potash factory that will employ from ten to twelve men, four teams of horses, and will use 4,000 bushels of wood ashes weekly in the manufacture of potash or soda ash.

Drowned to Save His Wife.

Gus Rutherford, a prominent farmer, and wife, captured a canoe at St. Joseph and hundreds of passengers on an excursion steamer near Rutherfordland as a superstitious effort to save his wife's life. The husband drowned.

Animal Swims to Shore, Lands Chasing to His Collar.

Muskegon river at Muskegon claimed one life, but was cheated from two others by timely rescue by a large Newfoundland dog. Roy Bloem, 11 years old, was drowned, but George Herlien and Ralph Seutima, his playmates, were saved. Bloem ventured too far and became caught in the swift current and was dragged down where his companions could not see him. Herlien and Seutima waded in, but were soon beyond their depth. The dog then jumped in, swam out to them and allowed each boy to grasp his collar. With his heavy human burden "Roosvelt," as the dog is called, slowly made his way to shore and sank beneath the waters when shallow water was reached. Both boys were well nigh exhausted, but saved the dog.

SUICIDE IS DELIBERATE.

Hastings Man Strangles Himself to Death.

Leonard Smith, about 55 years old, was found dead in his son's barn, near his own residence in Hastings. He had placed a rope around his neck and strangled himself to death in a nearly horizontal position. He had been dead several hours when discovered. His health and despondency over the disposition of property is thought to have been his motive.

THREE-YEAR-OLD SMOKER.

Child Devoted to Both Cigars and Pipe Since Two Years Old.

Tramway holds the record for the youngest child that smokes. His name is Floyd Yoder. He is 3 years of age and the son of William Yoder. For a year he has used tobacco habitually. It is one of the sights of the town to see the child toddle along the street puffing at a huge cigar. At home he smokes a pipe.

Lunatic Ends His Life.

An unknown man committed suicide at St. Joseph by jumping into the St. Joseph river. Evidently insane, he rushed down one of the principal streets, threw his watch and chain through a residence window and disappeared behind some fish canisters along the dock. Five minutes later he was seen to leap into the river. He had disrobed, carefully folding his clothes and piling them on the dock. There were no identification marks on his clothes. The life-saving crew dragged the river for three hours, but was unable to locate the body.

Strange Disease Kills Cattle.

Fatal in six hours is a strange disease which is attacking cattle near Harrisville. Daniel Bauer has lost four head. A cough is followed by a swelling of the neck, their tongues protruding. Doctors can do nothing for them.

Found His Baby Was Dead.

Arriving home at Kalamazoo and finding his 2-month-old baby dead as the result of strangulation, Edwin D. Kellogg became temporarily derailed, and it required four men to hold him until a doctor arrived.

John Bachelder Is Dead.

John Bachelder, who perfected the sewing machine invented by Howe, thereby making it a marketable product, died at Houghton after a lingering illness. He was born in Weare, N. H., March 7, 1817.

Husband Drowns; Wife Saved.

Ran down by a steamer on Reed's lake, Thomas Guhl was drowned and his wife narrowly escaped. They were in a rowboat. Mrs. Guhl managed to cling to the overturned craft until rescued.

Women Quarrel—One Killed.

Bertha Ely, aged 29 years, on the schooner Herschel at Detroit, shot and almost instantly killed Mrs. Mary Kanna, aged 45, wife of the captain of the schooner, after a quarrel.

Fatal Jump on Nail.

While harvesting wheat on the 14-year-old steamer of George Holdridge of Tipton jumped off a fence and struck a rusty nail. Lockjaw developed, causing his death.

Within Our Borders.

Muskegon has a curfew ordinance. Cases county will have a fair this year. Four dental offices of Ann Arbor were robbed by organized gang. A movement is on foot in Lansing to close stores Friday afternoons. E. J. Emmons, Albion grocer, stepped on a stone that rolled and broke his leg. A Menominee woman choked to death as result of 15-minute coughing spell. A Traverse City man was knocked senseless while telephoning during a thunder storm. A Grand Rapids woman seeks divorce because her husband choked her when she refused to go to church. Pitching forward under the horses, James Osmon, who has been timer at every horse race held at Pontiac in the past twenty-five years, expired instantly. Apoplexy was the cause. At St. Johns the old Union block, the first three-story building in Clinton county, that has for nearly half a century stood on the corner of Clinton avenue and Walker street, is demolished and is being moved away to make room for the new National bank building soon to be erected. On the farm that he heaved out of the wilderness sixty years ago, Samuel Debon, a pioneer of '30, is dead in Holly township. Unidentified persons set fire to the residence of Captain Davey of the Junior branch of the Franklin mine at Calumet, and he and his family narrowly escaped being burned alive in their sleep. Theodore Stoppel, Lansing coal dealer, hit by a stray bullet below the heart, is not expected to live. He was with a small picnic party in the woods, where young men nearby were practicing target shooting. Capt. William Dunstone of the Little mine, Negaunee, was instantly killed in the mine by a fall of ground. Dunstone was a member of the Masons and Sons of St. George and one of the best known English mining capitalists in the peninsula. At his summer home on the banks of Lake Antonio, John T. Jones, a well-known Menominee range mining man, is building a large greenhouse. And in this connection it is interesting to note that in the construction of the building there is being utilized the glass that was used for a number of years in the Ferris wheel, which was recently destroyed at St. Louis.

BEYOND THE BOUNDS OF TIME.

I dreamed I passed the bounds of Time,
And stood, alive, elate,
Upon the further side Death's flood.
And watched old Charon's freight,
My eyes unblinded by the film
That clouds the mortal state.

One—who upon his fellow men,
As from a pedestal,
Had looked—I scarce could recognize,
So mean and poor and small,
So shrunken and so dwarfed he seemed,
Who once o'ertowered them all.

And one—who walked the earth in rage—
Was clothed upon with light,
While angels made a place for him
Upon their holy height;
Below I oft had pitied him
His beggar's hapless plight.

The one plague-spotted and the one
Whose whiteness without flaw
Compelled the wondering saints them-
selves
To gaze on him with awe—
Both I beheld revealed, and knew
It was their souls I saw!
—Boston Globe.

TRAINING OF A BRIDE.

MARGARET'S wedding day was set. One afternoon we went calling. Mrs. Hobart came to the door limply and dejected.

"I'm nearly dead," she sighed. "I was up half the night with Freddie. It's always the woman who sits up half the night with babies. You can work yourself sick for a man and wear yourself out bringing up his children, and that's all the thanks you'll get. It's

"You are happy, aren't you?" she cried tremulously.

"Happy? Why shouldn't I be? I have the best husband in the world and two healthy children. What more could woman ask?"

"You are as pink and white as you were at 18," I broke out jubilantly. "You are, I remember."

"I eat well, sleep well, and I'm happy."

"And you don't wish you were single?" Margaret ventured to inquire.

"Why, my dear child, I have forgotten how it feels to be single. It must feel terribly lonely. But why do you ask?"

And because she was Jane of 35, with a heart and a color of 18, Margaret told her sweet love secret.

Then Jane, because she was Jane and a wife and the right kind of a wife, put two strong hands on Margaret's shoulders and looked down deep into her eyes and said softly and earnestly: "I am so glad for you, my dear, so glad! Don't keep him waiting, and God bless you both!"—Louisville Herald.

Motionless for Months.

A most curious and sluggish creature is the tautawa, a small lizard, whose home is in New Zealand. The little animal has the reputation of being the laziest creature ever created. It is usually found clinging to rocks or logs along the shores of rivers and lakes, and has been known to remain in one position perfectly motionless for many months. How the creature manages to exist is a mystery which naturalists have been unable to solve.

Giving Mother a Hint.

Distressed Mother (traveling with a crying baby)—Dear me! I don't know what to do with this child!

Bachelor (in the next seat)—Shall I open the window for you, madam?—New York Mail.

When people want to say real mean things about a druggist they accuse him of charging for sample bottles of medicine.

TURNED LOOSE ON THE WORLD.



to marry, marry money. Don't take a man's word for it, either. Get your hands on the cash."

I hurried the girl away. This advice from wives was beginning to tell on her. I ran my eyes down the calling list and skipped the most unpromising. "There is Mrs. W. K. V. Yates; she has more money than she knows what to do with. Maybe she'll sing a different tune."

Mrs. Yates rustled into the room where we had been stationed.

"Dear little girl," she said, as she took Margaret's hand; then suddenly she stooped and kissed Margaret's cheek. "Once I had roses like that," she sighed. When she lifted her face there were tears in her eyes.

As we rose to go, our hostess patted Margaret's hand softly with her jeweled fingers. "Soon someone will be begging the gift of this little hand," she said. "Put it off as long as you can, my dear; marriage at the best is a lottery."

"Oh!" moaned Margaret as we went down the marble steps. "These married women are so unhappy. It makes me afraid."

I, husbandless and inexperienced, had done all I could. Now, Jane was my only hope.

Jane, dear old Jane, came to the door like a ray of sunshine. A fuzzy-headed baby clung to her skirts and a yellow-haired little girl abode in the background.

"All dressed up in your best," she laughed, shaking my hand in her firm and capable one. "Something must be going to happen."

"Something has happened!" I grumbled. But the memory of those other women began to fade in the presence of Jane.

"What a darling baby!" cried Margaret, the color rushing back into her cheeks.

"He is mother's buster," cried Jane, catching him up in her arms. "Daddy thinks he is the only boy in the world." Margaret sank into a chair and took a long breath.

In Confidence. "I know," he declared, "that we were meant for each other from the very moment I first saw you."

"I knew it," she replied, "long before that."

"You did?"

"Yes, I may tell you now in confidence, since we were engaged and it's all settled, that mamma had been mapping out our accidental meeting for three months."

Only War of Escape.

"One jurymen brought all the rest of you around to his way of thinking? He must have presented some pretty strong arguments."

"He did. He wouldn't eat anything but garlic and linseed oil, and he had brought in five times a day," Chicago Tribune.

Corroboration.

Call—Don't you consider Prof. Jones by a man of much practical wisdom—wise at all collected or opinionated, you know, but full of accurate knowledge and plain common sense?"

Mrs. Lapsing—Yes, indeed; I think he's one of the most saponaceous men I ever met.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children.

WEIGHING THE BABY



Physicians, Pharmacists, and Nurses endorse Cuticura Soap because of its delicate, medicinal, emollient, sanative, and antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, united with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet and bath, Cuticura Soap is priceless. Absolutely pure and may be used from the hour of birth.

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TERMS: Board, Tuition, and Laundry, \$400. Send ten cents to the Secretary for Catalogue.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

A Certain Cure for Eczema, Itch, and other Skin Diseases. It is a sweet, white, and delicate powder, which is used for the face, neck, and chest. It is a certain cure for Eczema, Itch, and other Skin Diseases. It is a sweet, white, and delicate powder, which is used for the face, neck, and chest.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER.

A certain cure for Eczema, Itch, and other Skin Diseases. It is a sweet, white, and delicate powder, which is used for the face, neck, and chest. It is a certain cure for Eczema, Itch, and other Skin Diseases. It is a sweet, white, and delicate powder, which is used for the face, neck, and chest.

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YOU CANNOT CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh, caused by feminine illis, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine illis ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTINE CO., Boston, Mass.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water

PEAK KANSAS WATER WELL.

The Location, on Top of a Hill, Was Accidental.

One of the biggest water wells ever drilled in this part of the country is in the vicinity of the smelter here, says the Kansas City Star's correspondent at Cherryvale, Kan. The location of it was purely an accident. The smelter people were looking for a supply of water for the horses, and decided that it would be better to go to the top of a hill and run a gravity line down to the works than to drill on the flat and install pumps. The drill had not been working more than three hours when the water came with a great rush and nearly blew the tools out of the hole. A six-inch pipe was put in and this is barely sufficient to contain the volume.

The pressure is so great that the tank over the fire-engine house is filled without pumping, and then the well is not working more than one-fourth of the time. If it were to work all the time it would not only supply all of the departments of the smelter, but the entire town of Cherryvale in addition.

The capacity of the well is a matter of guess, because it has never been allowed to run all day, but it is said to be at least 4,000,000 gallons a day. The drilling of the well has been the talk of the farmers around in the neighborhood and more wells will be drilled in the hope of finding the same vein.

The big well is another of the freaks which have been the bane of geologists since the discovery of oil and gas in this part of the State. If there was any other cause of hills around here, the presence of the water so near the surface of the ground on top of the hill to the northwest might be explained, but how it happens that the water is within twelve feet of the highest hill in the whole country and with no other hill at all within reach, is something the people, who think they know something of geology, have been unable to explain.

UTTERLY WORN OUT.

Vitality Sapped by Years of Suffering with Kidney Trouble.

Capt. J. W. Hogan, former Postmaster of Indianapolis, now living at Austin, Texas, writes: "I was afflicted for years with pains across the loins and in the hips and shoulders. I had headache also and neuralgia. My right eye, from pain, was of little use to me for years. The constant flow of urine kept my system depleted, causing nervous chills and night sweats. After trying seven different climates, and using all kinds of medicine, I had the good fortune to hear of Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy has cured me. I am as well to-day as I was twenty years ago, and my eyesight is perfect."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Discouraged.

Sherlock Holmes had announced his intention of abandoning detective work.

"My dear Holmes," said Dr. Watson, "you don't mean it?"

"Quite so, my dear doctor," he said. "These Philadelphia detectives have made me look like a bungling amateur."

Shooting another charge of dope into his arm, he assumed a William Gillette pose and stared moodily into the fire.

Hogers Wins the Grand American Handicap.

Two hundred and sixty-eight of the best shots in the country took part in the Grand American Handicap Tournament held in Indianapolis, Ind., June 19-22. This event was attended by shooters from all over the country. The great event of the week was the Grand American Handicap, which was won by Mr. F. E. Rogers, of St. Louis, who broke 34 out of 100 targets from the 17-yard mark in a gale of wind, shooting Winchester Factory Loaded Shells. In each of the other three events on the program, Winchester Factory Loaded Shells landed in first place, making a clean sweep for these justly popular and reliable goods.

Defies the Court's Duty.

A. G. Jewett, lawyer, politician and man of sarcastic wit, was once trying a case in the supreme court in Belfast, Me., his home city. The judge presiding, before being called to the bench, had tried many cases against Jewett, who did not entertain a very high opinion of his ability.

In his closing argument, Jewett, in defiance of the rules of the court, started in to read some law to the jury. The court pointed on the bench and said: "Mr. Jewett, you must not read law to the jury in your closing argument." Jewett kept on reading, without so much as a glance at the court. The court in thunderous tones ordered Jewett to stop.

Jewett, who had by this time read all he intended to read, turned calmly to the judge and said: "Did your honor address me?"

"I said," roared the judge, "you must not read law to the jury in your closing argument. I will give the law to the jury. What do you suppose the court is here for?"

"What is the court here for?" responded Jewett in high falsetto. "I suppose you know sir to keep order with the aid of the sheriff, sir, with all due respect to the sheriff."—Boston Herald.

Winning Their Way.

Nearly 1,000 Wage-Earning Students in Minnesota University.

Of 2,000 men in the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, nearly one-half are helping themselves through college by working in spare hours. This is the opinion of university authorities who have made a study of the situation and it means that there are more men in the University of Minnesota working their way through college than in any other institution of the kind in the country.

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ROJESTVENSKY IS FREE.

Russian Admiral Acquitted by Court Martial for Surrendering to Japs.

Admiral Rojostvensky, whose trial on the charge of surrendering to the enemy after the battle of the Sea of Japan was held before a court-martial at Kronstadt, Russia, was acquitted after the court had deliberated for nearly ten hours.

Four officers of the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovi, who were placed on trial with the Admiral, were found guilty of having premeditatedly surrendered the Bedovi and all four were condemned to death by shooting.

But, on account of extenuating circumstances, the Emperor will be requested to commute the sentences of the four officers to dismissal from the service and to be deprived of certain rights which they would otherwise enjoy.

The battle of the Sea of Japan, which decided the Russo-Japanese war, was fought May 27 and 28, 1905, on Tsushima Island, in the eastern channel of Korea strait. Russia's fleet was commanded by Admiral Rojostvensky and Japan's by Admiral Togo.

At the beginning of the fight Togo signaled to his ships: "The destiny of



VICE ADMIRAL ROJOSTVENSKY.

our empire depends on this action. You are all expected to do your utmost."

Rojostvensky's faulty disposition of his ships in double line, with his cruisers between his battleships and the enemy, was a disastrous error. The Russians, seeing they would be beaten, tried to escape. The fight and pursuit lasted all of the afternoon of May 27 and all day May 28. It resulted in the annihilation of the Russian sea force. Three vessels of the line—the Aurora, Oleg and Zhemchug—under Admiral Enquist—escaped and reached Manila. All the others were destroyed or captured, except two crippled vessels that reached Vladivostok.

Russia's losses in men were 3,300 killed and 7,000 prisoners. Japan's losses in ships were three torpedo boats and in men the total casualties were about 1,000. That ended Russia's hopes of victory and a few weeks later the negotiations were opened which resulted in the treaty of Portsmouth.

Winning Their Way.

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BAD COMPLEXIONS.

Despised Blood Causes Pimples and Blemishes—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood and Cure Follows.

"I abused my stomach, my blood got out of order and then my face broke out with pimples and blemishes," says T. E. Robertson, of 197 Addison street, Washington, Pa. "This was over two years ago. My stomach was in bad shape. After eating I would have to rest awhile or I would suffer the most severe pains in my stomach. On arising I would often be so dizzy that I could hardly stand up. The slightest exertion would start my back aching so that I often had to sit down and rest awhile. At times I experienced a pain around the heart which alarmed me but which I suppose came from my stomach trouble."

"I began to look out on the face with pimples and later with boils which confined me to the house a week or more at a time. One day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People advertised in a pamphlet which was left at the door and I thought I would give them a trial. I took several doses of the pills before all the pimples and boils left me, but I am now glad to say that my blood is good. I do not have any eruptions and I no longer have the head and stomach troubles I have described. I am very grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me and I have recommended them and always will advise those who are suffering from bad blood or stomach trouble to try them."

If you want good health you must have good blood. Bad blood is the root of most common diseases like anemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, neuritis, St. Vitus' dance, nervousness, indigestion, debility,

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PAULY, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....\$1 00
Six Months.....50
Three Months.....25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 19.

R. Mitchell For Representative.

The large number of petitioners in this county for the nomination of R. Mitchell, the well-known supervisor of Case township who caused the resolution to be introduced calling for an investigation of the county books, shows beyond doubt that the Republicans are far from satisfied with the actions of Tom Double, the present representative. Mr. Mitchell says he will go to the legislature if elected free from obligations to any clique or faction or interest. He will stand for no petty grafts in any line. The people of his district and state are the only ones to whom he cares to be true. For their interests as they make them appear by petition or convention, or as he may in other ways determine, he will exert his influence and cast his vote.

It does not seem to him that at this time a man from the western part of the state ought to be United States senator to take the place of General R. A. Alger. He is not pledged to anyone for the position, nor does he intend to be until he has taken more time for consideration. He realizes that primary election like the Australian ballot has come to stay, and he will use his energies to assist in making a simpler and more effectual law.

He says that he thinks the people want men to at least to outline their policies and state some definite things that they will try to do if elected to important offices. He therefore declared:

First, for equal taxation.

Second, for a better primary election law.

Third, the election of a capable man for United States senator, though the man may be poor in purse.

Fourth, economy in state affairs, but not such as would cripple the efficiency of good public institutions.

Fifth, the stopping of petty grafts, such as very often come up in the legislature.

Sixth, the giving of more home rule to cities through their voters.

Seventh, the getting rid of much of the useless legislation which causes so much expense to the state.

Eighth, the looking after the interests of all parts of his own district at all times without snap legislation.

Mr. Mitchell says if he is elected he knows he will be a new man, and that some of his cherished plans for the good of the people may come to naught but that would not deter him from working along the line of needed legislation. He further believes that he would not be alone in trying to work for the best interests of the people. While Mr. Mitchell is not an orator he can express himself quite finely, and in addition is a genial, sociable gentleman, one who would make himself felt in the legislature.—Millersburg News.

Grayling vs. Cheboygan.

Of all the base ball teams that ever went out on the road and endeavored to play the national game Cheboygan can boast the greatest farce comedy bunch, they don't even know how many men it takes to play the game. On Saturday night when they struck town they only had seven men with them and one of these they had picked up at Gaylord, upon being informed that it took nine men to play a game of base ball, they wired West Branch picked up a better man than they had in their crowd and obtained another from Lovell who is an old member of the Grayling team, but has not played ball this season, even at that he can hold his own with any Cheboygan player and with this aggregation who had never in their lives played base ball together, proposed to give us a good bit of sport.

At 5 o'clock the rain having ceased a goodly crowd gathered at Athletic Park and for nearly two hours waited for the Cheboygan team to appear on the field, after a part of the crowd, tired of waiting had received their money back and gone home and the remainder of the crowd were disgusted with such management as controls the Cheboygan team, the players had appeared on the field and at 5 o'clock the game started.

That Grayling allowed the game to proceed at that time of the day was the only fault we could lay at the feet of our management, it would have served justice to Cheboygan to have called the game off and not allowed the visiting team one cent of expenses but out of consideration to a team that heretofore have tried to give us the worth of our money and from which we expected the same in this game, Justice gave place to good fellowship and the game was allowed to proceed to the disappointment of all witnesses who from the first were disgusted with the way Cheboygan played ball and it looks very much as if it was only the financial end of the proposition that interested the Cheboygan management for even in the 6 and 7th innings when McLaughlin played the body act and disgraced Cheboygan by tossing the ball to our batters, allowing them to hit wherever their fancy suited McVicar sat on the bench and never offered a word until told that unless his team turned to play ball they would not get a cent of their

money, at this he got to thinking and from then on until the end they tried to play better ball, but even at their best. This season they are a bunch who fail to play even an interesting game, depending entirely on the reputation they made last year, when they could play ball, and had other men than Hoyt and McLaughlin to do their throwing for them.

McLaughlin may be all right as a heart breaker and evidently has hypnotized Cheboygan into thinking him a Star Actor, but his baby act here showed him up his true light and we will be surprised if Cheboygan don't put this grand stand player out to pasture among some of the eighth grade teams of our villages.

Had Grayling had any opposition we could have witnessed a clever game, for our home team played an errorless game with one exception, a batted ball between short and third in the ninth inning when it was nearly dark, could not be seen until close upon him made it necessary to give Nolan an error to avoid giving Cheboygan a hit.

Keating in Reagans old stand proved himself worthy of his hire not allowing a pass ball nor a steal during the entire game.

We are sorry that any little disagreement may have occurred with our neighboring city's sporting department but they can not insist on bringing any old thing to Grayling and expect us to be satisfied for we consider our base ball team just as good and a little better than the best they have got in Cheboygan, and its their best that we want to meet if we play them again.

We publish the game by innings for the benefit of those who tired of waiting and went home before the game started.

I. Cheboygan—Richardson hit to center. Simmons out on bunt to pitcher. Hartegan grounded out to pitcher. Horton flied to Kramer—no runs.

Grayling—Nolan and Sloan struck out. Letzkus flied out to center—no runs.

II. Cheboygan—Hoyt walked. Husted flied to center. Walking and McPhea struck out. McLaughlin grounded out to second—no run.

Grayling—Hanson walked. Kramer struck out. Tromble out on bunt to pitcher. Keating walked. Schmidt made clean hit to left field scoring Hanson and Keating. Jones out on high fly to pitcher—two runs.

III. Cheboygan—Richardson walked. Simmons struck out. Hartegan flied out to Nolan. Horton struck out—no run.

Grayling—Nolan reached first on Horton's wild throw to first. Sloan walked. Letzkus fouled out to catcher. Hanson hit to center scoring Nolan. Sloan caught at third. Kramer reached first on Hartegan's error. McLaughlin caught Tromble's liner retiring side—one run.

IV. Cheboygan—Hoyt flied out to Schmidt. Husted and walking struck out—no run.

Grayling—Keating walked. Schmidt fanned. Jones flied high to catcher. Nolan grounded out to second—no run.

V. Cheboygan—McPhea grounded out to third. McLaughlin same to second. Simmons flied out to Hanson—no run.

Grayling—Sloan fanned. Letzkus flied to right. Hanson hit to left. Harner out on bunt, catcher to first—no run.

VI. Cheboygan—Simmons out on fly to Letzkus. Hartegan flied to first. Horton hit to left for two bags. Hoyt grounded out to first—no run.

Grayling—Tromble grounded out to second. Keating bunted out to pitcher. Schmidt grounded out to second—no runs.

VII. Cheboygan—Husted flied out to short. Walkin fouled to catcher. McPhea flied out to center—no run.

Grayling—Jones grounded out to short. Nolan hit to center for two bags. Sloan hit over third. Letzkus reached first on fielders chase. Sloan forced out on second. Hanson hit to center for two bags scoring Nolan and Letzkus. Karner hit to left. Tromble hit for two sacks scoring Karner. Keating hit to center scoring Tromble. Schmidt walked. Jones flied to short—five runs.

VIII. Cheboygan—McLaughlin out on bunt to Jones. Richardson fanned. Simmons flied to Hanson—no run.

Grayling—Nolan beat out bunt to pitcher. Sloan struck out. Letzkus fanned. Nolan was hit by wild throw to third and scored on the throw. Hanson reached first on Walkin's wild throw. Karner grounded out to pitcher—no run.

IX. Cheboygan—Hartegan flied to center. Horton same to short. Hoyt reached first on Nolan's error, and threwed out on attempted steal to second—no run.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
Cheboygan 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 5
Grayling 0 2 1 0 0 5 1 0 9 4

COM.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, July 22, 1906.

10:30 a. m. Preaching, subject: "Mutual Christian Duties."

Sunday School after morning service.

4 p. m., Junior League.

6:30 p. m., Union services of the C. E. and Senior League, at the Presbyterian church.

7:30 p. m., Preaching subject: "God Knocking at the Sinner Heart."

7:30 Thursday evening prayer and praise services.

All are invited to the Sunday services and the service of Thursday evening.

Judge Items.

Glen Owen is on the sick list.

Ed. Douglas has a fine piece of buckwheat.

Joe Sims finished cutting his clover. Charley Lee did the attacking.

Charles W. Miller caught three fine pickeral Monday in Crapo lake.

The entertainment Monday evening at Lovella was fairly attended.

Miss Lotta Owen was a pleasant caller at Lovell a few evenings ago.

M. Dyer, with his better half and daughter, took dinner with Lewis Carrier last week.

There was a grand display of electricity, Saturday evening, accompanied with heavy rainfall, which continued nearly all day Sunday.

DAN.

Cheboy Correspondence.

Miss Mary A. Hutchison, of Ann Arbor, is visiting for a few weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. James.

Mr. H. Wiley has moved to his farm home, and a family from Grayling will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Wiley.

At the school election, held on the 9th, the following were elected:

Moderator—David Martin.

Assessor—Charles Elliott.

Director—William Johnson.

Charley Elliott, and Pat Roland, came down from Damon, to take care of the formers, hay crop. They returned home Sunday, Mr. James went with them to work in the woods a few weeks.

The Board of Education has invited contractors to bid for the job of repairing and cleaning the school house. School will commence on the first Monday in September, and will continue for a term of three months.

Johannesburg Correspondence.

The Ladies' Aid realized twelve dollars from the ice cream social last week.

Hans Anderson of Grayling was transacting business in town last Monday.

Rev. A. Imrie was called to Big Rock, on Friday of last week to conduct the funeral service of Mrs. Hans Meyers.

John Kominsky left last Monday for Russia. He will return in a short time with his family, "to the land of the free."

Miss Irene Burton of Grayling, is the guest of Miss Inez Merz. Grayling people know where to come for a good time.

The band mill has been shut down for two weeks on account of repairs to be made. J. Frederickson of Gaylord has been assisting in resetting the boilers.

The fine rain of last Saturday night and Sunday, saved the potato crop in this section of the state, and added thousands of dollars to the wealth of the farmers.

The officers and members of the First Congregational church are talking of erecting a neat parsonage on their lots next to the church. Another improvement for our village.

Messrs. E. N. Salling of Manistee, R. Hanson and N. Michelson of Grayling, were seen on our streets last week Friday, looking after the business interest of our prosperous village.

The hum of the mowing machine is heard all around us, and the farmers complain of an immense growth of hay, so large that it is almost impossible to cure it, on the ground where it is cut.

The Johannesburg Real Estate Co. have opened a Bank in the Michelson brick block, and will do a general Banking, Real Estate, and Insurance business. Inducements will be made to farmers to locate in this part of the state.

One of the jolliest and best looking crowds that ever struck Johannesburg, came in on the flyer last Friday morning. It consisted of the members of the Ladies Aid of the Danish church at Grayling, and numbered about forty. They were entertained at the home of F. L. Michelson, Fred Larson N. Soderburg and Walter Hanson. After a sumptuous dinner they were taken for a ride in the country, to the farms of R. Hanson and Rasmus Madson. The business meeting of the Aid was held at the home of Mrs. Fred Larson in the afternoon. The ladies were delighted with the trip, and with our Village and surrounding scenery. A special train took them home, leaving here at 6:30. Come again Ladies.

UNCLE JOSH.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, July 22nd.

10:30 a. m., Preaching service, subject: "Captian of the Lord of Hosts."

11:45 a. m. Sabbath School.

3 p. m. Junior C. E.

6:30 p. m., Union meeting of the C. E. Society and Epworth League.

7:30 p. m., Evening Services, subject: "Be Strong and of Good Courage."

7:30 Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.

You are very cordially invited to be present at all these services.

Always go to a



STORE
For Shoes!

My store is entirely refitted, and there is no question about my having the finest assortment now shown in Grayling, and prices are right.

Ladies are invited to call and examine the

Lady Washington Shoe

whether they want to buy or not. It is simply perfect.

All sorts of Shoes for Gentlemen and Ladies, Boys and Girls.

REMEMBER—A Shoe Store is the place to buy shoes

J. O. GOUDROW.

Frederic Correspondence.

Miss Lottie Inglis is home with us again.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, on Sunday, a son.

Born to Mrs. James Smith, a daughter. All doing well.

Miss Lucy Inglis is visiting at Standish, Flint, and other points.

A Mr. Putnam, who resided here years ago, is making a visit here.

The measles are making the rounds. The patients are not very sick with them.

The jolly face of B. P. Johnson was seen on our streets a few days last week.

Mrs. J. A. Inglis is visiting in Cadillac with her daughter, Mrs. McDonald.

Mrs. Siwell is delivering goods for the Bay City Knitting works over on the G. R. I. this week.

Miss Smith of Ionia, is visiting at Mrs. Yates. She will accompany her to Petoskey before returning home.

Any information concerning a linen table cloth belonging to the Lady Maccabees will be thankfully received by the Com. Lady Siwell.

Maple Forest Music.

Mrs. Huxley is very ill at this writing.

Mr. Joseph Charon is sick at this writing.

Corn and potatoes are doing nicely since the rain.

Hay is much better than the farmers anticipated.

Dr. Harris of Gaylord, was in counsel of Mrs. Huxley.

Rev. Shirley is at Gaylord attending camp meeting.

The rain was much appreciated among the farmers.

Mrs. W. C. Johnson from near Cheboygan, came to visit Mrs. Huxley.

Mr. Adelbert Taylor and son are harvesting their hay in Maple Forest.

School will be closed in district No 1, of Maple Forest, on Friday of this week.

Mr. Scure's little boy of Hardgrove, fell and broke his arm. Dr. O'Neil was immediately called.

The public sheds of the M. P. church at Frederic, are very much appreciated by the people of Maple Forest.

Ice cream will be sold at Mr. E. Forbush's house on the evenings of July 20 and 21, for the benefit of Rev. Coombs.

On last Saturday evening during the heavy thunder storm that passed through here, the lightning struck Mr. Conrad Howse, residence, but did not do much damage.

Twenty Year Battle.

"I was a loser in a twenty year battle with chronic piles and malignant sores, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve; which turned the tide, by curing both, till not a trace remains."

writes A. M. Bruce, of Farmville, Va. Best for old Ulcers, Cuts, Burns and Wounds. 25c at L. Fournier druggist.

A fine horse belonging to the Michigan Cedar Co., broke away from the party leading it, Tuesday and made a terrific run through the village. When near the residence of A. Failing he struck the cement walk in such a manner that he fell and broke his neck, killing him instantly.

A Hard Lot

of troubles to contend with, spring from a torpid liver and blocked bowels, unless you awaken them to their proper action with Dr. King's New Life Pills; the pleasantest and most effective cure for Constipation. They prevent Appendicitis and tone up the system. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

1878. 1906.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

HAVE YOU



been to our Store and failed to take advantage of our money saving prices in Men's Clothing and Gents Furnishing? If so, it is not too late to buy now.

BLACKS

Clay Worsteds,

Viennas,

Cheviotts,

Serges,

Unfinished Worsteds single and double breasted, all sizes.

Clothing. Hats, Shoes,

Furnishing, Dry Goods,

Trunks and Suit Cases.

We guarantee every buyer not only the greatest possible

Saving of Money,

but absolute Satisfaction

in Style, Quality and Durability.

A. KRAUS & SON,

Leading One Price Store,

Iron-Ox
TABLETS CURE
Constipation

Nine-tenths of all American women have constipation. No need of it, when you have Iron-Ox Tablets to cure you.

50 Iron-Ox Tablets a handy aluminum pocket case, 25 cents at all druggists, or by mail. Ask for our special 10 cent trial package. The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

L. Fournier, Druggist.

ATLAS SOAP
FOR FAMILY USE.
Save WASHERS and get beautiful results. Ask Your Grocer for ATLAS.

THE BEST SOAP for Everybody.

A FEW OF OUR MANY PRIZES.

Free Assortment of GOLD SMELL REPCES.

FOR BABY. Plain Band Size 20 Wrappers and 2 cents for postage.

Improve a 10c. market "BABY" or "PETT" like cut, for 100 Wrappers and 2 cents for postage each.

Send for complete list of Prizes, FREE. ATLAS SOAP WORKS, SAGINAW, MICH.

A tumble-down, weather-beaten barn is a disgrace to the farm, and there is no excuse for it. It detracts from the value of your holdings and is just so much money thrown away.

Your good right hand, a good brush, and

PITKIN'S BARN PAINT

will save you from the mistakes of your neighbors—"a word to the wise is sufficient."

Pitkin's Barn Paint has stood the test of time. It has lasted for 25 years—AND THE GUARANTEE IS GOOD.

For Sale by

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 19

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Hand painted China, at Hathaway's.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nelles, July 11th, a daughter.

Get a fine guitar absolutely free. S. H. & Co. will tell you how to get it.

Born, Saturday, July 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Johnson, a son.

Scientific watch repairing, at Hathaway's.

J. K. Hanson has been making exterior improvements on his home.

Fishing Tackle of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Base Ball Goods at Fournier's Drug Store.

It will pay you to read Hathaway's ads. Just try it and see.

Mrs. Maud Malenfant was down from her home at the Straits last week visiting the old home.

FOR SALE—A nine room house on south side of the river.

DAVID SANCARTIER.

Ex-shepherd Owen was in town Saturday. The only thing lacking for his happiness was rain.

Rings of all descriptions sizes and shapes at Andrew Peterson's jewelry store.

A few Huckleberries are being brought in this week, but the crop will be small.

A long line of cement walk is being constructed on the south side of the river.

Fine Sterling Souvenir spoons can be had at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Henry Piller lost a fine cow during the storm last Sunday. She was struck by lightning, in the pasture.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A light steel Buckeye mower, nearly new. Enquire at this office. Easy terms.

FOR SALE—A new house and two lots, also furniture.

FLORA MARVIN.

A fine guitar free with every \$100.00 trade at S. H. & Co.'s store. Trade there, and save your tickets.

Get your jewelry work and watch repairing done at A. Peterson's jewelry store.

Use Bug Finish to destroy potato bugs! Sets per pound at Fournier's Drug Store.

The Bride's choice now a days is a handsome piece of cut glass, get it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVA LANCHE office.

Call on A. Kraus for all kinds of fishing tackle. He handles none but the best.

By all means, get the best for the money. You'll find it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Trade at S. H. & Co.'s, save your trading tickets and get a fine guitar free as soon as your purchases amount to \$100.00.

Mrs. Anna Isenhauer has been enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Annan, of Alpena, who is here with her boy.

FOR SALE—One bed, two lamps, one parlor lamp, and one piano lamp, and a sewing machine.

MRS. H. JOSEPH.

Mrs. Edna VanDusen of Chicago, nee Edna Keeler, and her son have been visiting at the parental home here the past week.

Stop just a moment! I want to call your attention to my latest assortment of Souvenir spoons. Call in and see them.

ANDREW PETERSON.

FOR SALE—A good seven room home on the south side of the river, at a fair price.

CHARLES THOMAS.

FOR SALE—A sweep mill, as good as new, for one or two horses. Grinds corn and cob, and all kinds of grain into feed. Cheap for cash or will take a couple of weaned calves or some pigs in exchange. P. Acbit, Grayling.

All trimmed hats, at and below costs to make room for new fall and winter stock. A few children's hats and caps at very low prices to clear them out.

MISS WILLIAMS.

Special excursion to Niagara Falls, Clanton and Alexander Bay (Thousand Islands). For train 206, August 2nd, return limit August 13th. To Niagara Falls \$5.50 round trip. Clanton and Alexander \$12.60 round trip.

O. S. Nichols, who is conducting a large sheep and cattle ranch north of Standish a few miles on the D. & M. railroad, near Reno, has just returned from Oregon with 4,000 Cotswold sheep for his ranch, and will soon make another trip for 3,000 more. Cattle and sheep are thriving on this and other ranches of northern Michigan.

Get the only New Home. See Sorenson's ad.

The ladies of the Entre Nous Club will spend Thursday, July 27, at Portage Lake.

The machine of the past, the machine of the present, the machine of the future. See Sorenson's ad.

If you want to see a child do his best, praise him for what he has done. A man is but a child of a larger growth.

Salling Hanson and Co., are adding twenty feet to their brick office, east of the store and will add a second story to the west office.

W. S. Chalker was in town Saturday and called just long enough to shake. He has begun haying and reports a fair crop.

Geo Hartman of South Branch came up after lumber last Saturday. He is adding largely to his buildings, and complaining of severe rheumatism.

Misses Anna Olson and Augusta Olson attended the wedding of their friend, Miss Gladys Kitchen and Hiram McWhorter, at the home of her parents in Lewiston last week.

Chas. Amidon has the cement abutment above the electric power dam completed. It is fourteen feet in height and four feet thick at the base. It will hold this time without leak or break.

While the young ladies are home, Mrs. Ella McIntyre is taking her vacation. She is visiting her brother at Mason and will go to Three Rivers and other central Michigan towns before returning.

The W. R. C. will hold a picnic at Portage Lake Thursday, July 26th. The members of the Corps with their families are expected to be present, with their lunch, and have a jolly time. They will meet at the hall at 8:30 A. M.

The severe drought was broken Saturday evening by a rainfall of an inch and a half, which was continued at intervals through the day Sunday, making a total of four inches in twenty-four hours, beating our record for the past eighteen years.

George Ferguson, formerly of Grayling was married July 3, to Miss Besie Skyles of Gaylord. They came down on the evening train of the 13th, visiting with her mother and sister until the 9th, returning again to their home at Gaylord. May joy and success be their's through life, is the wish of Grayling friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burt have gone to northern and eastern New York, for their vacation. They will visit the boyhood home, and relatives, take in Aderonacks and many points of interest on the St. Lawrence, and Lake George. The AVA LANCHE will follow them as they journey, and many friends here wish them a happy trip and safe return.

The National Encampment, G. A. R., will be at Minneapolis, the week of August 13-18. Headquarters train will leave Grand Rapids at 2:00 P. M., Monday, Aug. 13, by the Marquette R. R. to Chicago, then by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, running through without change. Full information as to rates will be given in a few days. All comrades are invited to go with this train if convenient.

"Archie McKay and A. E. Peters have leased the old French lumber yard, pond and mill site, and will erect thereon a saw and planing mill. They will do a general mill business including custom sawing and planing, will buy logs and lumber, and will sell at wholesale and retail. They have already begun operations, and will have the mill erected in a short time and ready for business." This is our "Archie," while he has been gone several years, it yet seems as though he belonged here.

Henry Whitley, att'y, and Hon. R. Mitchell of Millersburg, were in town Saturday looking over the road that leads to the House of Representatives. Mr. Mitchell is a candidate for the place of Hon. Thos. Double, from this district, and from present indications seems quite confident of the nomination. He has been the supervisor of his town for the past five years, and is the gentleman who is behind the probing of the county books, which has already discovered a shortage of \$6,000. A genial gentleman with the reputation of being one of marked ability, and one who "hews to the line."

Rosford District Pomona, comprising the counties of Roscommon and Crawford, was organized last week. The following officers were elected: Master—Perry Ostrander. Overseer—J. B. Carter. Lecturer—Fred L. DeLamater. Steward—Nina L. Richardson. Asst. Steward—A. H. Sergeant. Chaplain—E. H. Peters. Treasurer—H. Head. Secretary—E. E. Ostrander. Gate Keeper—J. Gibbins. Cere—Mrs. F. L. DeLamater. Pomona—Mrs. J. B. Carter. Flora—Mrs. Jennie Richardson. L. Asst. Steward—Mrs. A. H. Sergeant.

A Tragic Finish.

A watchman's neglect permitted a leak in the great North Sea dyke, which a child's finger could have stopped, to become a ruinous break, devastating an entire province of Holland, in like manner Kenneth Melver, of Vaucluse, Me., permitted a little cold to go unnoticed until a tragic finish was only averted by Dr. King's New Discovery. He writes: "Three doctors gave me up to die of lung inflammation, caused by a neglected cold; but Dr. King's New Discovery saved my life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure at L. Fournier's drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

A Starving, Neglected Baby Girl.

Degenerate Acts of Parents.

On the 22d of March, a baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Nelson, who live in a modest, but comfortable home on Maple street, in this village. He is known as a steady laborer, and of fair repute. Last year he went to Denmark and brought his wife and four children. The wife has not learned our language, and so far as we can learn has formed no friendships here and but very few if any who can be termed acquaintances. It was known that she was very ill at the time of her confinement, but the husband provided proper medical attendance and care and she recovered, so that for some time since she has done her own work, caring for her family of seven and five boarders, but a near neighbor informs us that the little babe was never seen out of the house until last week, when a neighbor found it to be but a living skeleton, and reported it, last Monday, two ladies called there with an interpreter and found conditions even worse than they had supposed. The child was almost nude, and filthy, so skeletonized from lack of nourishment that the skin was drawn tightly over its bones giving it a most ghastly appearance, and so bloodless that its extremities were almost as cold as death. The mother went up stairs after it rejoicing, as she thought some one had come to take it, and said she and her husband did not want it, and had tried to give it away ever since it was born. The little one did not have strength to cry, and hardly enough to draw a drop of milk from the bottle to its lips. The mother expressed no word of regret for its condition, and gave no look even of mothers love. She said her husband obliged her to work so she had not time to care for the child, and that it had no clothes. The authorities were notified, and at once arranged care for the child that night, and on Tuesday pending further investigation.

The husband denies his parentage of the little one, has never touched it or provided for it in any way, and says he never will, and that the wife must work while she stays here, but that he proposes to send her back to the old world. It is a sad commentary on human life. Love turned to hate, home changed to hell, all human right revoked, a mother's heart, that should be filled with holiest joy, bruised and broken, until she becomes a groveling beast of burden, scarcely shrinking at the scourge, and loathing even her off spring. The normal mind cannot conceive such depth of degradation.

C. Golnick and wife of South Branch were shopping here the last of the week. He says crops are all right.

Mrs. H. J. Osborn left for a visit at Ann Arbor Monday. She will go to Detroit and the east before her return.

J. K. Hanson has the repairs on his house nearly completed, and is installing a new furnace, of the hot water system.

Jos. Charron of Maple Forest, has been decidedly ill for the past month, with bright's disease, but is reported as slightly improving.

Our school board is organized for the ensuing year, by the election of M. A. Bates, director; S. N. Insley, moderator; and Marius Hanson, treasurer.

The ladies of the G. A. R. will give a farmer benefit supper at the G. A. R. hall Friday, July 20. Everybody cordially invited. Adults 20 cents and children 10 cents.

Mrs. E. O. Hebert of Grand Marais, is at her father's, Jos. Charron's, in Maple Forest, with the children for the summer. She was a caller in the village yesterday.

DIED—At his boarding house in this village, Tuesday, the 16th, inst., Ole Nelson, about 22 years of age. Deceased was a Norwegian, who cooked here for about two years. He had no relatives in this country.

The first full plate glass in our village was set in the new bank front this week, and gives the building a metropolitan appearance. The inside work is being pushed to completion, so that it will soon be occupied.

On Friday, last the Ladies Aid Society of the Danish Lutheran church accepted an invitation given them by Mrs. Fred Larson to make a visit to them at Johannesburg and drink the proverbial cup of coffee. About 35 ladies availed themselves of the opportunity and arrived in Johannesburg in time to partake of a most appetizing lunch prepared by Mrs. Larson. After this, the rest of the day until 3 o'clock, was spent in visiting old Grayling friends, now residents of Johannesburg, who outdid themselves at entertaining; and seeing the business and other places of interest. During this time Mr. Larson and Frank Michelson gave them drives through the surrounding country, and it is needless to say that this was enjoyed by all, for Johannesburg is located in a delightful spot and the scenery around is beautiful. At 3 o'clock they repaired again to the home of Mrs. Larson, where an enjoyable time was spent in singing, visiting and eating. At this time, a nephew of Mrs. Larson's was christened and received the name of Axel Johannes Madson. At six o'clock the train left for Grayling, and the merry-making did not cease until it arrived there about 8 o'clock. It was certainly a day spent in delightful manner and all who went acknowledged the people of Johannesburg to be royal entertainers.

ARE YOU LOOKING

FOR BARGAINS.

I have got a lot of MEN'S and BOYS Underwear and Overalls, BOYS' and Children's Overalls that I will close out for less than cost.

SHOES.

We have now got a large and fine line of shoes, and can assure you a genuine fit, for a little money.

GROCERIES.

Our grocery stock is very large and complete, we are handling the best at the lowest prices. I am now receiving butter and eggs direct from the farmers twice every week, and can suit all in quality as well as in prices. Give us a trial order, and you will surely come again.

Yours Respectfully

H. PETERSEN,

The New Store.

CONNINE & CO.

Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Potatoes, Hay and Feed.

The place to buy Garden Seeds.

BEST GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES.

Try Our Royal Tiger Coffee 20, 25, 30 & 35c.

Comprodur Teas, Palatine Oil, Royal Tiger Canned Goods, Spices, and Extracts.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Fruits in Season.

INSPECT OUR GOODS BEFORE YOU BUY.

A Present For You

A Full Size Cake of

PALMOLIVE

For a short time only, the B. J. Johnson Soap Co., authorize certain local dealers to make you a present of a cake of this wonderful soap, absolutely free of charge, when you purchase 25 cents' worth of



Galvanic Soap

The Famous Easy Washer

Galvanic Soap dissolves dirt with the speed of lightning, and saves money, saves strength, saves time, saves clothes.

With 10 cents' worth of Galvanic Soap your dealer presents you, absolutely free of charge, with a 5 cent package of

Johnson's Washing Powder

Easy on Everything but Dirt

We give these presents to introduce our splendid soaps into your household. The following dealers will supply you:

For sale by Hans Petersen; N. Michelson's South Side Market; Salling, Hanson & Co.; Connine & Co.; W. Jorgenson; S. J. Yates, Frederic; W. T. Lewis, Frederic; W. T. Kirkby, Hardgrove, Mich.

SEWING MACHINES!

There are a great many so called Sewing Machines but when it comes to the test to satisfy the requirements of the users

The New Home

RANKS FIRST.

Our recommendation is unnecessary.

ASK THE USERS.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Spring Chickens by Telephone.

We have a few hundred Spring Chickens, ready for market, running from 2 to 3 1/2 pounds. You can reach us by telephone, and order one at any time. Phone from Lou Collen's Bowling Alley

Woodmere Poultry Farm.

"Declared for Bryan, denounces the tariff and censures President Roosevelt." That brief summary of the Missouri democrat platform indicates not only a pointing to the past with pride but a return to it with disastrous haste. Roosevelt and the tariff have had more to do with American progress during the past few years than any dozen other factors connected with our national life. The manufactures of England and Germany would probably be glad to join with the democrats of Missouri in denouncing the American tariff, and there are more than a few insurance grafters, railroad manipulators and troubled meat packers, who would not hesitate to give cordial approval to the censure of President Roosevelt indulged in last week by the democrats of Missouri.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.75-5.50.
Handy butchers cattle, \$4.00-5.50.
Common, \$2.50-3.80.
Canners' cows, \$1.25-2.25.
Stockers and feeders, \$2.50-4.00.
Milk cows, \$25-45.
Calves, \$4.00-7.00.
Prime lambs, \$7.00-8.00.
Mixed lambs, \$5.50-6.50.
Culls, \$2.50-3.50.
Prime medium hogs, \$6.90-6.95.
Yorkers, \$6.90-6.95.
Pigs, \$6.90-6.95.
Roughs, 5.00-6.00.

Only 82 Years Old.

"I am only 82 years old and don't expect even when I get to be real old to feel that way as long as I can get Electric Bitters," says Mrs. E. H. Brunson, of Dublin, Ga. Surely there's nothing else keeps the old as young and makes the weak as strong as this grand tonic medicine. Dyspepsia, torpid liver, inflamed kidneys or chronic constipation are unknown after taking Electric Bitters a reasonable time. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist, Price 50c.

Attend our Great

REDUCTION SALE

During this month

And save money.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

THE PEOPLES STORE.

LADIES HAND BAGS.

We have just received a complete line of Ladies Hand Bags, Skirt Bags, Purses, Card Cases, etc. All colors and shapes, including

WHITE DUCK

for summer use. We cordially invite the Ladies to come in and examine them.

Fournier's Drug Store.

Now, Yes Now,

is the time to have your eyes scientifically and properly treated.

A case of astigmatism or any error of refraction left uncorrected will, by acting directly upon the ciliary and recti muscles, cause the eyes to converge or diverge as the case may be.

Cross Eyes can be straightened by Treatment

and, except in extreme cases, should NEVER be operated upon.

Call to-day before it is too late for relief, and have your eyes examined free of charge.

Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

THE
Central Drug Store
N. POLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

Paris Green

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

Pound, 25c 1-2 pound 15c 1-4 pound 8c

Bring us your Family Receipts.

Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars.

POLITICAL COMMENT

Record of a Great Congress.

Except in the first Congress of the rebellion days, that which met under Lincoln's call on July 4, 1861, no session of any Congress since that which opened at Washington's inauguration in 1789 placed so many measures of important constructive legislation on the statute book as did the session which ended recently. It established railway rate regulation under the interstate commerce commission; provided for pure food and also for meat inspection, both under rigid governmental surveillance; passed a free alcohol act, under which the country will be benefited to the extent of tens of millions of dollars a year; decided on the type of canal which is to be built at the isthmus, and thus cleared the way for the beginning of the active constructive work, which is to start in a week or two; gave the finishing touches to the solution of the Indian problem, which, in one phase and another, has bothered the country since Washington's days, and provided for two new States, which will transform the last of the territory of the contiguous part of the United States into self-governing communities.

This roll call of the principal measures which were written into the statutes between the first Monday of December, 1905, and the last Saturday of June, 1906, tells a great story of the earnestness and intelligence of the President and the practical balance and sanity of Congress. President and Congress were enabled to make this inspiring record because the great body of the American people lent them to their work. Contests between the President and one or the other of both branches of Congress occurred during the session. The House often found itself arrayed against the Senate. Some of the members of the President's party, with the hope of humiliating him and of discrediting a measure which he championed early and enthusiastically, placed it in charge of a Democrat who was peculiarly objectionable to the President and to the majority of his party. But all this strife, in its changing phases and shifting groupings, was quickly ended, and most of the measures of vital concern to the country were transmitted into laws.

The Santo Domingo and the Algerian treaties go over to next December, in the short session. The Philippine tariff bill was enacted on in the Senate and the shipping bill was not taken up in the House, these measures, in each case, having passed the other branch. Federal regulation of insurance, which the President urged, and for which a bill was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Dryden, the head of a great insurance company, was decided against in committee in each branch of Congress. The leading lawyers of Senate and House declared that supervision on the lines urged by the President, by Senator Dryden and by many members of each branch, would be contrary to the constitution. That probably ends all attempts to regulate insurance by federal law and relegate the whole question to the States, several of which, including New York, have already enacted laws to deal with some of the abuses in the insurance business which have recently been developed. Probably the Santo Domingo and Algerian treaties will be ratified by the Senate in the coming session. Senator Lodge and other friends of Philippine tariff reduction believe that their chamber will pass the House bill next winter. Some of the shipping bill's advocates say that measure is sure to receive the sanction of the House in the coming session. But, while regretting the failure of some of these measures, the country recognizes that Congress did a work notably great in its extent and its value. In many measures issues not previously touched upon by Congress were dealt with. New paths had to be blazed in several directions. Gordian knots, which were found to be too complicated to be untied, were cut. Some of the work which was done is, in some degree, experimental. New departures had to be made, and it is possible that, in one or two instances, steps may have to be retraced or starts made in a little different direction. This is a possibility which always presents itself when new paths are marked out. But for any new contingency which may present itself the country will be prepared. The police and the sanitary which have written themselves into the work of the past few months will be able to undo, to extend or to modify any part of it if experience steps in to dictate a change. In the annals of the country's development in the opening years of the century, the work of the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress will hold a conspicuous place.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

No sooner had Congress passed the enabling act, admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory to the Union as one State, than poets began singing songs of the new member of the Sisterhood of States. But while the warblings of the poets are more or less interesting, Oklahoma can point to something in the way of facts and figures to show that she is entitled to Uncle Sam's blessing.

It has been only seventeen years since Oklahoma Territory was opened for settlement, but to-day its population numbers 700,000 or more. The combined population of Oklahoma and Indian Territory is estimated at 1,350,000, greater than that of Arkansas, Nebraska, South Carolina or Maryland. The census of 1900 gives Indian Territory's population as composed of 302,680 whites, 62,500 Indians, and 30,853 negroes. The new State will have an area of 70,230 square miles. It will be larger than Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa or Wisconsin. Oklahoma is figuring on a 30,000,000 bushel wheat crop this year, which is now being harvested. It is also rich in mineral deposits. From the coal beds of Indian Territory more than 2,000,000 bushels were mined last year, and it also has natural gas and oil deposits. The new State will be rich in soil, granite, asphalt, gypsum, lead and zinc. To transport the products of the State there are railroads with a main trackage of 5,000 miles. The State's taxable property is valued at \$800,000,000, while the Indians own many thousands of acres of land that are at present exempt from taxation.

The new State will send two Senators and five members of the House of Representatives to Congress. It is believed that three of the five members of the House will be Republicans, and it is possible that the two Senators will be of the same political complexion. All things taken into consideration, this new member of the Union seems destined to become a great State.—Toledo Blade.

How to Beat Bryan in 1908.
Evidence comes from all over the country, in the action of conventions, the utterances of local leaders, and the manifest drift of the body of the party, that Mr. Bryan is still the one national leader of the Democracy.

There is little doubt that in 1908 Mr. Bryan will still lead the Democracy, probably as its candidate. Therefore the practical problem for the Republican party is likely to be "How to beat Bryan."

Evidently he cannot be beaten by trying to be more radical than he is. None is more expert than he to trim his sails to all the new winds of doctrine.

Evidently he cannot be beaten by being just as radical. He would still be "the original Jacobin," and no public personality of the day is more winning than his.

Evidently he cannot be beaten by merely going half way with him. Recent experiments on that line have strengthened him and weakened Republicanism. Furthermore, such a policy would not conciliate those who wish to go all the way with him and would alienate those who will not go with him at all.

What, then, remains for the Republican party to do? Simply to stand fast in its historic position—to refuse to be stamped into either radicalism or reaction—to stand fast for the interests of all the American people, and especially for the material welfare of the nation.

To some material prosperity may seem a base and sordid issue. Yet no great moral question, such as slavery in 1860, or national honor in 1898, confronts us now.

Furthermore, the safety and comfort of the people are, after all, the daily business of government and politics, and a nation must be prosperous before it can be anything else.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

STILL A CITY OF TENTS.

San Francisco West Front Street Station, 60,000,000, has been withdrawn from San Francisco. The Mayor is now supreme. To guard the stores, control camps, administer order, and provide sanitation for those quartered on private grounds or city property will keep a small army of unemployed busy. The Red Cross, which is abundantly supplied with funds, something like \$300,000, will pay the wages of the caretakers. The extensive work will be done by three men.

MAYOR SCHMITZ, who will receive a salary of \$5,000 a year. Dr. Devine, of the Red Cross, will select one, Mayor Schmitz the other and the third will be selected by the Finance Committee, and will be a man familiar with the commercial, industrial and business interests of the city.

The great concern of the San Francisco authorities just now is how to care for the refugees now encamped in the parks, when the blustery winter weather comes on, and how to provide houses for the thousands of workmen who will come to San Francisco as soon as building operations are well under way. There are 25,000 people living in tents at the present time, for whom concern about the winter is imperative. Assuming that 25,000 persons have left San Francisco permanently, that 100,000 will double up in the residence section that escaped the flames, and that 50,000 will be provided for by private enterprise, about 50,000 remain out of the 225,000 rendered homeless by the fire to be cared for. It means virtually the building of a good-sized city within a few weeks if these unfortunate are to be properly housed.

Capt. W. H. Harts, United States engineer, has prepared plans for temporary houses to be placed in the parks and public squares. These will be two and four-room cottages, and the designs afford better hygienic conditions than the ordinary city tenement. The Red Cross Society has a plan to use its surplus in building temporary houses for all who cannot find houses already built. It is proposed to rent these houses at rates varying from \$4 to \$6 per month. To the destitute no rent will be charged. The Red Cross will also extend the helping hand to working men who own land and wish to erect permanent homes and will lend them money at a low rate of interest. Portable houses that can be put together "while you wait" are also to be had in emergencies. Barracks will be built if the influx of working men hurrying to the city for the good wages that await them is realized.

CHICAGO A HEALTHFUL TOWN.

Government's Mortality Figures on Six Largest Cities.
Now comes the United States government and backs up Chicago in her proud boast of being the healthiest city in the country, and therefore, by inference, in the world. The Chicago health department, in its weekly bulletin, tells of having received the "special reports" of the federal census department. These reports are the mortality statistics for 1900-1904 inclusive, and their authority is the highest obtainable.

The six most important cities in this country—those with populations of 500,000 or more—are dealt with in Uncle Sam's figures. The Chicago health officials make this commendation of the report: "Chicago's annual death rate is more than one-fifth (23.5 per cent) lower than the average death rate of the other five cities—the Chicago rate being 14.61, and the average rate of the other cities being 19.11 per thousand of the average population of the period."

"The St. Louis rate (18.05) is 23.5 per cent higher than the Chicago rate. The Philadelphia rate (18.92) is 28.3 per cent higher. The Boston rate (18.93) is 29.6 per cent higher. The New York rate (19.04) is 34.4 per cent higher. And the Baltimore rate (20.09) is 37.5 per cent higher than the Chicago rate."

As to the Chicago "pace," the bulletin says: "Life is certainly 'strenuous' enough in Chicago. But the figures show that the average Chicagoans can stand strenuously 12 per cent better than the New Yorker, 20 per cent better than the Bostonian, nearly 25 per cent better than the St. Louisian, one-third better than the Philadelphian and nearly 40 per cent better than the Baltimorean."

Asphalt Damage Suit.
Charging that his reputation has been injured by attacks upon his management of the asphalt trust prior to its reorganization, Amzi L. Barber has brought suit for \$100,000 for damages against J. M. Mack, head of the reorganized trust, and has named the voting trustees as defendants. The action is based upon statements in the last annual report, in which it was said that Barber had conspired to ruin the New York and Bermuda Companies.

Illical Trust Can't Collect.
The unusual contention that a trust has no standing in court and cannot collect for goods sold to a voluntary customer was sustained by Judge Ryan in the Circuit Court at St. Louis. This contention was made by Joseph E. Walsh, a plumber, who admitted that he had bought voluntarily \$240 worth of goods from the Cahill & Swift manufacturing Company. Walsh alleged that this company was a trust and that he did not have to pay any more than he would have to pay a gambling debt. The court's decision was in his favor.

Hitchcock Files Mack-Rake.
At the dinner following the twenty-seventh commencement exercises of Harvard University, Secretary Hitchcock, who made the principal speech, and that while this country was historically the home of the physically brave, it had come to be a question as to whether it was not too much the land of the free and too little the home of the morally brave. He said that the license had taken the place of liberty and that corruption had run riot at the expense of patriotism. He laid the responsibility for existing bad conditions upon the "smooth and machine-made legislators."

More candy is consumed in Philadelphia, 1905, than in Chicago and New York.

Pattern Department

UP-TO-DATE DESIGNS FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER

Newest Bathing Suits.
This is a smart bathing suit model, in the season's latest mode. The blouse and drawers are cut in one piece, with a full circular skirt buttoned on at the waistband. The neck may be either square or V-shaped, and is finished with a deep sailor collar. This suit is developed in dark blue mohair, trimmed with a white braid—an excellent combination for general service.



PATTERN NO. 1496.

Order Coupon.
No. 1496.

NAME
ADDRESS

Small Little United Dress.
Could anyone devise a more graceful and comfortable little frock for warm weather wear than the one shown here? Fine white linen is the material selected, trimmed with bands of embroidery, which form the yoke outlining the square-cut neck, make the center panel and decorate the short full-length sleeves. The design is a Parisian one and most attractive on youthful figures.



PATTERN NO. 1493.

The small minks like the freedom it gives to neck and arms, finding the dress cool and comfortable even on the hottest days. Any summery material is suitable, and it made up quite plainly, in one-toned chambray or gingham, without any trimming, the frock becomes ideal for play during the hot weather.

The above pattern will be mailed to your address on receipt of 10 cents. Send all orders to the Pattern Department of this paper. Be sure to give both the number and size of pattern wanted, and write very plainly. For convenience, write your order on the following coupon:

Order Coupon.
No. 1493.

NAME
ADDRESS

Little About Everything.
British South Africa has a population of 1,133,750 white people and 3,308,253 negroes.
The czar has a single estate covering over 100,000,000 acres—three times the size of England.
The principality of Montenegro is the only country in Europe which possesses no railways whatsoever.
Mauna Loa, in the Sandwich Islands, 13,670 feet high, is the highest mountain which rises directly from the sea.
The value of land on Manhattan Island has increased considerably in the last five years, and the cost of building has also increased.
Death from peritonitis, due to excessive taking of pills, was stated to be the cause of a woman's death at a Bristol (England) inquest.
The "Thousand Carves of Buddha" are to be explored by a French expedition to East Turkestan and Central Asia, to be headed by Professor Pelliot, of the Ecole Française d'Extrême-Orient.

LONG TRIP OF DRYDOCK ENDED.

The Dewey Towed to Philippines in 122 Days.
Just 122 days after it sailed from Solomon's Island, Chesapeake bay, the great drydock Dewey arrived at Olongapo, P. I., having finished its perilous voyage of more than 12,000 miles with an average speed of 100 miles a day for the time it was in motion.

Twice the drydock was in serious danger. Its first trouble was late in February off the Canaries, where it struck a storm and the hawsers connecting it with the towing fleet were broken, allowing the great hulk to go adrift. Again in the Mediterranean, not far from Malta, early in April, the dock broke loose from its companions and floundered about for a short time. When the Dewey started from Solomon's Island it was accompanied by the collars Caesar and Brutus, the tug Potomac and the refrigerating ship Glacier. The Potomac left the Dewey at Suez and the other three ships made up the dock's escort until it reached Singapore, where the Wampatuck joined the towing fleet.

After leaving Solomon's Island Dec. 28, 1905, the Dewey was first sighted off the Bermudas on Jan. 5, 1906. It reached Las Palmas, Canary Islands, on Feb. 23, and had to remain there until March 18 because of damage done by the storm which separated the dock from its escort. The dock was sighted off Gibraltar on March 25 and passed Malta on April 4. It reached Port Said on April 18 and was delayed several days in getting through the Suez canal by winds, which forced it against the sides of the canal and made it impossible to proceed until calm prevailed. It sailed from Suez on May 3 and passed Colombo on June 5. Sabang was passed June 13 and eight days later Singapore was reached. The entire fleet stopped there and then sailed for the Philippines on June 28.

SNAG FOR CHICAGO SHIP CANAL.

Congress Will Not Approprate the Money Next Winter.
Chicago's efforts to get the Drainage Canal made a ship canal, connecting the great lakes and the Mississippi, will meet great opposition next winter from Chairman Burton of the rivers and harbors committee of the House.

As the committee now stands no appropriation for that purpose will have a place in next winter's bill. The committee is willing, however, to appropriate for the inner harbor of Chicago. The ship-canal project will be opposed by Mr. Burton on various grounds, but the most immediate one is that improvements that have long been hanging fire must be cleaned up before it can be seriously considered.

It has developed that the rivers and harbors committee has already reached a tentative agreement as to the most important projects to be dealt with next winter. The lake region's share in the bill is about settled. The committee proposes to authorize improvements that will probably approach \$75,000,000 and of this the lake region will get about \$15,000,000, two-thirds being authorizations and the rest appropriations.

The greatest lake improvement the committee will urge is a third lock at the Sault Ste. Marie to relieve congestion. This will be the most important legislation for lake interests in recent years. Its cost is roughly estimated at \$10,000,000.

Standard Pensioners Rival.
Lawrence Nicolai, formerly proprietor of the National Oil Company in Washington, D. C., testified before the referee in bankruptcy in that city that the Standard Oil Company paid him an annual pension of \$3,000 for a certain period for refraining from selling oil and gasoline in the District of Columbia. He says he was into bankruptcy when the Standard was not paying him the pension, because it had gained such a strong hold and had so lowered the price of oil in Washington, making it up in Baltimore, that when he resumed business he failed completely. Nicolai said that two other companies doing business in Washington, and claiming not to belong to the trust, are controlled by the Standard, and that a number of smaller concerns which have recently gone out of business are receiving a pension from the trust.

John D. Out of Trust.
John D. Rockefeller, when informed at Compiegne, France, where he now is, that prosecutions of Standard Oil officials were under way, said that he knew nothing of the doings of the oil trust, as he had been out of it for twelve years, and had not been in its offices in seven years. He said the only reason he decided to testify in a court was because of the unpleasant notoriety.

Details of the prosecution to be brought were gone over at Washington Tuesday, when it was decided to prosecute the trust under the discrimination clauses of the Elkins law and an old statute aimed at conspiracy to commit crime. The bulk of the work for the present will be in the courts of Buffalo and Cleveland.

Tobacco Men in Contempt.
The federal grand jury at New York asked Judge Lacombe of the Circuit Court to hold the secretaries of the American Tobacco Company guilty of contempt of court for having refused to produce letters, books or documents which were desired to throw light on the company's monopolistic transactions.

Short Personals.
Richard Burton in his Boston lecture on G. Bernard Shaw said: "He is really a serious thinker, who puts on the mask of the fool and humorist; but underlying his cap and bells are really thought and serious purpose."

Prof. Angelo Heilprin, author of "Tales of Paleozoic," "Mammals," and "The Lippincott's New Dictionary," is here lecturing a series of paintings in oil to illustrate the features and phenomena of the eruption of Mount Pelee, which are to be exhibited publicly.



Hogs will turn grain into money quicker than any other farm animal.

Beauty in form and appearance is no safe indication of a sow's good breeding qualities.

Experience has taught that the most profitable kinds of poultry to raise for market are the quick-growing, early-maturing breeds.

Because there is no profit from it, many farmers do not provide a nice lawn. This is neither good business nor good sense.

Spinach is a much-neglected crop in the kitchen gardens of the rural districts. It is found on sale in the city markets, however, at nearly all the season of the year.

In burning stalks no available fertility goes up in smoke. The loss in smoke is carbon. There is very little nitrogen in stalks. There is more humus, and if a soil lacks humus the stalks will be a help to it.

It is all right to look for ease and to plan to have an easy time, but in the meantime it is safer to work on. It is not always the one who does the most work who thrives; but the one who does the best and most timely work.

Some of the "safe schemes" advertised are safe. One man invested in one of these "safe schemes" and his money is apparently safe, for it is there yet and no indication that he will ever get it out again. It is a well-known fact that the safest schemes do not have to be advertised as "safe schemes."

Farm land in a certain locality was selling at about \$100 per acre and a trolley line passed along through that locality and land now sells at from \$125 to \$150 per acre. This is the way it helps the land owner. The land is more valuable, and it is the demand for it that causes it to enhance in value.

It is a good plan to sometimes get away from the crowd. Last summer many were induced to storm eggs because the crowd was doing it. For the past few years many lamb feeders have been making money feeding lambs; this year there has been a loss in some cases because feeders stuck too closely to the crowd.

Each tree should be carefully examined early in the spring, say in March, for the presence of borers which have been at work during the past six months. They can be found by scraping the dirt away from the tree and noticing closely for the sawdust trail. If that is found the borer must be cut out and killed.

It is almost always a good plan to keep the barrow close up to the plowing, as it closes up the avenues of escaping moisture, thereby hastening decomposition of all litter and mulch which will add still more moisture to the soil. There are many problems going on all the time in the soil. We want to get some of them in our heads.

"In 1893 Japan only used a little over one thousand pounds of American flour. Last year she took 50,000,000 pounds. It seems that bread cloths and chop sticks have made way for pants, plug hats and baking powder biscuits, and more than any other nation to-day Japan is adopting the American type of civilization," remarks a writer in an exchange.

Out smut is caused by a microscopic plant life that lives on the oat plant. It is propagated by fine spores that are like dust. These find lodgment in the hulls of the oats and are sown with the seed. They grow in the plant and nothing is seen of them until it is manifest in the ripening grain. "An enemy hath not sown" this, but one is responsible for it in the selection of his seed. Seed oats can be treated so as to be free from smut spores. The question is, will it be done?

Papers not posted on the status of the Angora industry are liable to print some strange news thereon. The following from the American Cultivator is a case in point: "The popularity of the Angora goat seems to have been a short-lived affair. Some of the larger concerns have gone out of business, declaring that the young stock could not be sold. Others have offered goats at \$1 per head. Probably the truth is that the boom in sheep has side-tracked the goat business for the time being."

Varied Reasons for News.
Hogs will consume more and assimilate it better when a variety of food is furnished them. The proportion of the different kinds of feed must be determined by observation and judgment. The price of the various kinds of feed-stuffs, the time it takes to grind some of them, the rubbish with which they are eaten, the amount consumed, and the apparent gain made must all be taken into consideration. Of course the greater the gain in a given length of time the greater the profit. The largest possible return for feed and labor is what every feeder is after. Some people use stock food, to great advantage as they believe. They claim that it stimulates appetite and aids digestion, increasing the vigor of the animals.

Profit in Keeping Hogs.
The hog is the poor man's friend, and yet some men think they are the poor to keep a pig. I know men with families and a small farm who say that it does not pay to keep a hog, so they have to buy all of their pork. It is

Cleaning Eggs for Market.

The best way to have the eggs clean is to see that the nest material in each box is kept clean at all times. If but a few eggs are soiled these should be kept at home for use and they may be safely washed if they are to be used within a few hours afterward. If it is necessary to cleanse the shell of the eggs which go to market a good plan is to take them in hand as soon as they are brought in and with a canton flannel cloth go over them. If the soil still sticks breathe lightly on the egg and wipe it again, always with the dry cloth. Eggs which are wet spoil very quickly and the moisture removes the bloom from the shell.

Butter from Goat's Milk.

Replying to an inquiry in Hoard's Dairyman as to the value of goat's milk for butter, Professor Farrington says: "I know no reason why goat's milk, if the goat is healthy and receives sound, wholesome food, is not as valuable for butter as cow's milk, and if the milk is well taken care of, and has no bad odors, you probably will never know the difference if some goat's milk is added to the cow's milk which comes to your factory. You can yourself judge as to the advisability of accepting the goat's milk by inspecting it before you receive it. I certainly do not know why it should injure the butter, neither do I know of any law that forbids the making of butter from goat's milk. If the goat's milk is richer and increases the test, the patron bringing such milk should get the credit for the increase, and I do not see why this should be an objection."

To Destroy Bark Lice.

A cheap mixture which has been tested with excellent results is to dissolve five pounds of potash in five gallons of boiling water, adding five pounds of lard at the same time. In another vessel slake one peck of stone lime in five gallons of boiling water and add a pint of crude carbolic acid. While hot mix the two solutions. The mixture may be kept in a barrel, to be used as required. When about to be applied to trees take one gallon of the mixture, add two gallons of boiling water and swab the trees with it, or apply with an old broom, while the mixture is warm or as hot as it can be applied. It may be used as frequently as necessary, both on the trunk of trees and on the roots, after removing the top soil. It loosens the old bark, destroys bark lice and makes the trunks smooth. The odor of the carbolic acid is enduring, and is especially distasteful to insects.

Dehorning Young Calves.

The dehorning operation may be easily and painlessly performed when the calves are from two to five days old. The only instrument necessary is a stick of caustic potash. Roll a strip of paper around one end of this to protect the fingers, moisten the other end slightly and rub the tip of the horn for a half minute, or until the potash has made a slight impression in the center of the horn. Repeat this treatment two or four times at intervals of about five minutes, and if during one of these intervals, after one or more applications, a little blood appears in the center of the horn, it will be necessary to give only another very light rubbing with the potash. Particular pains should be taken to rub the caustic in the center of the horn and not around the sides of it, and the stick must not be too moist, else the caustic will spread on the skin around the horn and destroy the flesh.

For the same reason the calf must not be allowed to get wet for a few days after the operation, and the wound protected so the mother will not lick it. The operation should not be attempted except on calves under eight days old.—S. J. Marsh, in Massachusetts Ploughman.

Beetles and Bugs.

Rose beetles appear some time in June and in sandy localities are liable to cause very serious injury. It is difficult to destroy these insects either with poison or a whale oil soap solution, and, as a rule it would pay to shield more highly prized plants by covering them with mosquito netting.

The striped cucumber beetle and the nauseous squash bug begin operations about this time. Young plants can be protected for a while from both with light screens. Trap the squash bug under shingles laid near the plants, and kill the bugs each morning. The striped cucumber beetle is held in check by spraying with a poisoned Bordeaux mixture or even dusting heavily with lead plaster or ash.

The asparagus beetle and their grubs are frequently abundant at this time and young plants at least should be thoroughly protected with a poisoned spray.

The young of two of our common scale insects, the curly scale and the pear scale, appear the latter part of May or early in June, and there is no better way of keeping them in check than by thorough spraying at this time with an insecticide like the whale oil soap solution, one pound to five or six gallons of water, or the standard Bordeaux mixture diluted with about four parts of water.

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

At the Fancy Dress Party

By J. Philip Witham.

(Copyright, by Joseph D. Davies.)

Yes, they had quarreled—really quarreled this time. He had called twice, and each time she had refused to see him. What had made her so perverse? Madge's big brown eyes brimmed over with tears.

Now she could not go to Mrs. Abbott's fancy dress party. For she and Jack Cartwright were going together and had planned the costumes they should wear.

After some indecision she resolved to go after all. She would persuade her cousin, Amy Slater, to exchange costumes with her. (Amy, she remembered, had greatly admired her Gipsy gown.) And dressed in her cousin's Gipsy costume, perhaps she might even dance with Jack, unknown to him.

To take pen and ink was the work of a moment; and after several attempts a letter was produced, of which the following is an extract:

"I know you will do as I wish, dear Amy; and the Gipsy costume would suit you splendidly. I feel I simply cannot wear it now, after Jack and I have quarreled—I will understand, won't you, dear? So if you could let me have your Gipsy costume in exchange, I should be ever so much obliged."

To which a voluminous reply was received, the substance of which was: "Certainly, dear."

The night of the dance arrived in due course. But to two people, at least, the previous 24 hours seemed the longest they had ever experienced. The hall was in a blaze of light. The masked dancers, in their gay costumes made a veritable kaleidoscope of color.

Madge, masked, and completely disguised in her borrowed Gipsy cap and gown, entered with her aunt and cousin, the latter wearing Madge's Gipsy Queen costume.

Jack had planned to wear a Charles II. costume. She saw at sight of him at once. Her heart beat wildly as she gazed upon the Merry Monarch, with barely a glance passed the Gipsy. "You had it gone so far as this? Was she nothing to Jack now?"

A tall Monk came towards them in the meantime and begged a dance of Amy. Leaning lightly on the Monk's arm, her cousin joined the throng of merry dancers. The next moment Charles II. stood before her. "May I have the pleasure of this dance?" he said.

The little Gipsy girl whirled blissfully round in the arms of the brilliant dancer.

"That's a novel idea," said the judge, then, turning to his wife, he added, with twinkling eyes, "I wonder if anybody here has ever hunted on a broncho?"

"We do that out in California sometimes," he went on, "but you've got to know your broncho pretty well to make a success of it."

"One of the lawyers who had an office near mine when I was practicing my profession in southern California had just such a broncho, and one day when he had a visiting Englishman in town—Mr. Charles Something-or-other—he took Sir Charles out and gave him this broncho to ride. The Englishman was tremendously interested in everything American, and believed everything that was told him."

"In the course of the ride the Englishman happened to prick the broncho pretty hard, and down went his steed on his knees. The American, meanwhile, had caught sight of a covey of birds, and, being something of a wag, he scooped the startled Englishman by telling him that the broncho was a most intelligent creature, could even point at birds, and doubtless there were some in the neighborhood. In proof of his assertions the birds just then came into sight, and Sir Charles said: 'Fancy! how remarkable!'"

"A little farther on my friend espied a jackrabbit. He quietly touched the Englishman's broncho, and down he went again. The broncho was not an ordinary bird pointer, he told Sir Charles, but a pointer to jackrabbits. Maybe there was one near. And again his words were confirmed by the game jumping into view."

"This was more than the Englishman had expected of American beasts, and he begged my friend to sell him this wonderful creature. My friend finally consented, but only on condition that Sir Charles would return the animal and get his money back if he were not entirely satisfied."

"A few days later, glancing out of my window, I saw Sir Charles, looking though he had just come out of a shower bath, come along the street, leading that broncho. We hurried out to the door to meet him, and he told us the tale of woe. He could not get used to the broncho's peculiar ways, he said, and had come to claim my friend's promise to take him back again. It was all right—most sagacious of the beast to point at birds and jackrabbits, but just a little while before he had been fording a stream, and when they reached the middle, down went the broncho. Now, why was that?"

"My friend was deeply grieved at the occurrence and blamed it all on himself. He told Sir Charles that he should have warned him before, but he had forgotten to do so. The broncho was an all-round pointer. He not only pointed for birds and jackrabbits, but for fish, too! Sir Charles said, 'Fancy!' and relinquished his claim on the wonderful American beast with apparent regret."

There could be no doubt about it. Jack was by her side. Apparently she and Amy were not the only ones who had exchanged costumes!

But how dare Jack seek an appointment with Amy Slater! He had been

looking for her the whole evening, had he! She clenched her hands hard. She would keep her identity secret and learn the extent of his villainy.

What was Jack saying? "I have tried to see her several times, but all to no purpose; and this evening, unknown to her, we danced together—she is dressed as a Gipsy Queen, you know."

(Madge's heart bounded as the full truth dawned upon her.)

"But although I feel she must have recognized me when I ventured to speak a few words of love to her," continued her companion, "she refused me coldly and abruptly left me."

(Madge mentally begged her friend's pardon for her recent unjust suspicions.)

"And so knowing the costume you were to appear in to-night," continued the Monk, with delightful innocence, "I resolved to seek you out and ask for your help in the matter, as you are such a friend of Madge's."

"You know I love her," (Madge sighed, rapturously.) "And I am sure the little girl loves me." ("She does," said Madge, soft voice.) "You will help me in this matter, won't you? And will pardon me for asking this of you?"

He waited anxiously for her reply. She temporized.

"Are you sure you really love her?" she said, with a degree of feeling in her voice which surprised her companion.

"Love her!" said Jack, vehemently, in a voice full of emotion which he tried in vain to suppress. "You can't know what it means to me to see her dancing with that confounded Grenadier over there! Think, Madge, think! And do you think I do you think—that she cares for me?"

"I think she does," said the Gipsy girl, as she lifted her mask.

"Madge!" said Jack.

BRONCHO WAS A POINTER.

Made Stands for But's Jack Rabbits and Even Fish in Cal.ifornia.

"Speaking of birds," a Baltimore traveling man said the other day to a Baltimore Sun man, "while I was down in North Carolina last month I heard of a unique specimen of a bird, an unassuming Englishman, Sir Charles Something, who was on a visit to California, by a couple of gentlemen who were helping to enlarge his mental horizon."

"Judge Pierre of San Francisco told the story one day to some of us while we were enjoying the glorious view from the big towers at Battery park at Asheville. One of the North Carolinians who happened to say something about hunting for birds on his

trip, said: 'That's a novel idea, said the judge, then, turning to his wife, he added, with twinkling eyes, "I wonder if anybody here has ever hunted on a broncho?"

"We do that out in California sometimes," he went on, "but you've got to know your broncho pretty well to make a success of it."

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HARM IN STERILIZED MILK.

Process Is Said to Destroy the Bone-Building Part of the Product—Pasteurization Better.

Nothing has been found that will quite take the place of mother's milk, says a writer in *Outing*. Therefore a mother should nurse her baby, if possible. When it is not possible, the best substitute is pure cow's milk raw, after it has been duly modified in accordance with the age of the child. Raw milk, however, is unsafe for baby during warm weather, on account of the germs that are sure to develop in it. Pasteurization, therefore, must be resorted to in summer. But don't sterilize the milk. Sterilized milk is now under a ban. It has been discovered that in the process of sterilization the bone-forming qualities in the milk are destroyed along with the germs, and that infants fed upon it for any length of time are likely not only to have soft bones, but rickets, scurvy and the most distressing diseases of the joints. The difference between sterilized and Pasteurized milk is simply in the degree of heat to which they are submitted and the length of time the heat is applied. Pasteurization consists of heating the milk to 150 or 160 degrees Fahrenheit for 30 minutes. Milk is sterilized by heating it to 212 degrees for one hour or an hour and a half.

WANTED TO KNOW SECRET

Tippler Evidently Convinced Minister Was Concealing Information of Much Value.

A very aggressive and highly successful crusade in favor of temperance has recently been going on in a certain Scottish city, and a young minister, whose eloquence is marred only by the unfortunate remarks he sometimes makes, has been able to persuade several heavy drinkers to enter the temperance field. Meeting one of his converts one afternoon, he stopped him and inquired how he was getting along. The man kept well back, and the minister's suspicions were aroused. "Ah, Robert," said the reverend gentleman, sadly, "I'm afraid you've been drinking. I can smell it in your breath. Robert didn't deny the imputation, in fact, he couldn't—and remained speechless, his eyes fixed on the ground in front of him. "Now, Robert," continued the minister, "you never smell the odor of liquor in my breath." "No, sir, I never did," was Robert's reply. Then, in a most anxious tone of voice, he added: "What d'ye dae for it?"

Poor Little Chap.
Of the late Miss John Bennett, in whose death the American stage lost a comedienne of exquisite talent, an actor said:

"Miss Johnstone Bennett's success came easily to her. She could have succeeded as a writer had she wished. She never went out but she returned with a host of striking episodes she had observed."

"One day in the early summer she said to me, as she lunched on some delicious fruit:

"I was strolling yesterday. As I passed a fruit stand piled high with black bananas, soft strawberries, green watermelons and the like, a little ragged chap of six or seven stopped before it, and I heard him say to the dealer, as he pointed toward the strawberries:

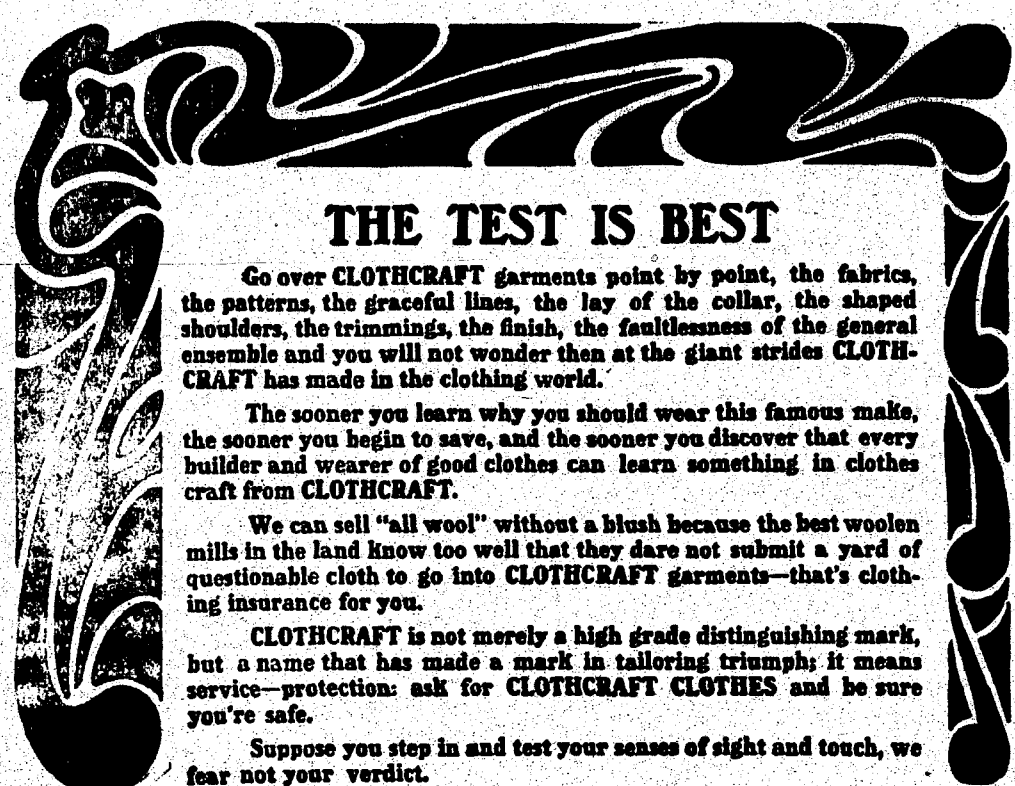
"Gimme a cent's worth o' rotten."

Got the Trade.
"That druggist Gettinswell seems to have nearly all the trade hereabouts," we say to the resident of the neighborhood. "Yes, and he deserves it. You see, like all druggists, nine-tenths of the people who deal with him want to buy stamps. So he devised a scheme whereby he treats the back of the stamps with a medicinal mullage. If you have depended on you ask for paraffinized stamps; if you have a cold you ask for quinine stamps, and so on. He charges a little bit extra for the stamps, but he holds his trade and manages to overcome the annoyance of handling that profitless line of goods. He is now endeavoring to perfect some scheme to utilize postal cards in the same way."

To Fight Forest Fires.
"Lumbermen in western Montana have organized to fight forest fires," said George McGregor, of Butte. In past years there never was cooperation on the part of the big timbermen, with the result that a small fire, that by concerted effort might have been extinguished, gained such headway as to destroy millions upon millions of feet of valuable timber. The plan is to raise a fund of \$50,000 with which to buy chemicals, which will be stationed at all lumber camps and near-by towns, so that in case of a fire volunteers may have the means to extinguish it before it gains great headway."

Education and Ability.
Prof. Felix Adler, founder of the Society of Ethical Culture, and formerly a member of the Cornell faculty, not long ago was speaking of a position in an educational institution. It was vacant, and the professor was to select an incumbent. "I am a little sure," he said, "whether to get a man of education from New England or a man of ability from Chicago."

Speaking a Word for the Boys.
There are worse things on the streets than boys playing ball. There are automobiles that give grown fellows palpitation of the heart and street cars that maim infants. Heady lads are not to be nailed down these fine evenings.—Portland Oregonian.



THE TEST IS BEST

Go over CLOTHCRAFT garments point by point, the fabrics, the patterns, the graceful lines, the lay of the collar, the shaped shoulders, the trimmings, the finish, the faultlessness of the general ensemble and you will not wonder then at the giant strides CLOTHCRAFT has made in the clothing world.

The sooner you learn why you should wear this famous make, the sooner you begin to save, and the sooner you discover that every builder and wearer of good clothes can learn something in clothes craft from CLOTHCRAFT.

We can sell "all wool" without a blush because the best woolen mills in the land know too well that they dare not submit a yard of questionable cloth to go into CLOTHCRAFT garments—that's clothing insurance for you.

CLOTHCRAFT is not merely a high grade distinguishing mark, but a name that has made a mark in tailoring triumph; it means service—protection: ask for CLOTHCRAFT CLOTHES and be sure you're safe.

Suppose you step in and test your senses of sight and touch, we fear not your verdict.

GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

Village Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE

Relative to the Crawford County Farmer's Telephone Company.

SECTION I. The Village of Grayling Ordains, that the Crawford County Farmer's Telephone Company, of Grayling, Michigan, its representatives and assigns be and are hereby authorized and permitted to construct, maintain and operate in said Village of Grayling, a line of telephone poles and wires thereon and electrical and telephone apparatus to be used for telephone purposes only by means of electricity, which said line of poles and wires shall extend from a point on the north and west end of Big street, southerly across Big street, then commencing at the intersection of Norway street and Lake street southerly across Lake street and along the west side of Norway street to Michigan Avenue, thirty feet from the center of said Norway street thence southerly across Michigan Avenue.

SECTION II. Said telephone poles, when placed upon said streets shall not be less than thirty feet in height. No poles shall be erected and placed on said streets in said Village except upon filing with the Common Council specifications showing the location of each pole, subject to the approval of the Council, that said telephone poles and lines of wires to be strung thereon shall be put up in such manner as not to interfere with the lines of any telephone company or electric light company now having lines and operating in said Village. And the Village of Grayling shall have the right and privilege of using any or all of the said telephone poles, telephone poles with said Village for the purpose of attaching thereto the city fire alarm and police wires upon such portion of said poles, or the arms thereof as the city may desire, but the same shall be placed thereon and maintained at the expense of the village.

SECTION III. The Village shall also have the right to use said poles without charge, for such other purpose in the interest of the public and the Village as the Common Council thereof may determine. Provided however, that such use shall be consistent with the purpose for which the same are erected, and that the same can be used without interference with the business of the said Crawford County Farmer's Telephone Company, its representatives and assigns and provided, further that in case the Village shall permit other companies or corporations to use said poles, subject to the provisions herein contained that the same shall only be used upon the payment of a reasonable compensation therefore to said Crawford County Farmer's Telephone Company, its representatives and assigns.

SECTION IV. No street used by said Company or its representatives and assigns shall be obstructed by its agents while erecting poles supports or wires longer than is necessary.

SECTION V. No poles shall be placed or kept in such a position as to injure any curb or drain or interfere with or injure any wire telegraph lines or apparatus, and in placing the same any damage is done to any curb or drain the same shall be properly repaired at the expense of the company.

SECTION VI. All poles erected shall be shored and kept in an upright position and shall be placed, and the wires on them so trained as to avoid causing as far as reasonably practicable obstruction in any of said streets.

SECTION VII. Twenty-four hours notice shall be given the Street Commissioner before erecting any poles under this ordinance, and they shall then be erected under his direction.

SECTION VIII. Any failure on the part of said Crawford County Farmer's Telephone Company its representatives and assigns to do, or perform anything required by the terms of this ordinance, or to comply with any of its rules or regulations of Board of Police and fire commissioners, that may hereafter be established in said Village, shall be sufficient ground for revocation of all rights and privileges granted hereby, and thereupon the Common Council upon a vote of two-thirds of all the Trustees elect, shall have power to revoke the same, provided, however that such power of revocation shall only be exercised after such Company shall have been served with written notice at least ten days before revoking it, to comply with the terms of such ordinance, specifying the failure in that manner the same are alleged to have been violated, and the said Company shall have failed or refused to comply therewith within said time.

SECTION IX. This ordinance shall be void unless accepted by said Company in writing within thirty days from the date of its approval and shall continue in full force and effect for the term of twenty years from and after said date, and the said line is to be completed and in operation by September 1, 1906.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this 18th day of June A. D. 1906.
JOHN F. HYM, President.
H. P. OLSO, Village Clerk.

Air de Luxe.

W. P. Northrup, in the Medical Record, says that civilized man has learned how to eat and drink and how to wash, but he has not yet learned how to ventilate. The author depicts the unhygienic conditions existing in most places of public assemblage owing to the lack of fresh air, and says that the need for reform in this regard is also great in private dwellings. The curse of modern living is overworking, overheating and lack of ventilation, not to mention worry and hasty eating. The suggestion is made of utilizing the roofs of dwelling-houses as sources of fresh air, by constructing roof gardens.

The Walter's Rebuke.

Bishop Brewster of Connecticut, while visiting some friends not long ago, tucked his napkin in his collar to avoid the juice of the grape fruit at breakfast, says Lippincott's. He laughed as he did it, and said it reminded him of a man he once knew who rushed into a restaurant, and seating himself at a table, proceeded to tuck his napkin under his chin. He then called a waiter and said: "Can I get lunch here?" "Yes," responded the waiter in a dignified manner, "but not a shampoo."

Probate of Will.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said County on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1906.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Hans Malm, deceased.

Easmus Hanson having filed in said court his petition praying that a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in said court be admitted to probate, and that the administration of said estate be granted to Easmus Hanson, the executor named in said will or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the 20th, day of July, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.



"INTENDANT"

—THE—

Black Percheron Stallion.

His Record number is 34620
(58,913)

—OWNED BY—

Grayling Black Percheron Breeding Ass'n.
GRAYLING, - - MICH.

Foaled April 15 1901; bred by M. Provost, Commune of Ceton, Department of Oren, got by "Regulateur 25-027" (43,441); he by "Jules" (57,587); he by "Villiers 13,169" (80,811); he by "Brizard 5,317" (1,630); he by "Brilliant 1,271" (755); he by "Brilliant 1899" (756); he by "Coco II" (714); he by "Vieux-Blanc" (713); he by "Coco II" (712); he by "Mignon" (715); he by "Jean Le-Blanc" (739).

Dam "Rosette" (48,206); by "Paradox" (40,254); he by "Isolin 16,607" (27,498); he by "Brilliant 111, 11,116" (2919); he by "Fenelon 2652" (58); he by "Brilliant 127" (755); he by "Brilliant 1899" (756); he by "Coco II" (714); he by "Vieux-Blanc" (713); he by "Coco II" (712); he by "Mignon" (715); he by "Jean Le-Blanc" (739).

Third Dam, "Pelotte" (8,527); by "Jago 985" (708); he by "Utopia 780, (731); he by "Suzette 854" (731); he by "Favori 1" (713); he by "Vieux-Blanc" (713); he by "Coco" (712); he by "Mignon" (715); he by "Jean Le-Blanc" (739).

Fourth Dam, "Cocotte" belonging to M. Provost.

INTENDANT is a dapple Black, has good disposition, fine action, is five years old and weighs over 1700 pounds.

Will stand in Crawford and Rosamond Counties during season of 1906.

For terms, location and dates see cards.

L. E. BARNARD, Groom.
HUGO SCHRIEBER, Sec.
april-19-1906. Pore Cheney, Mich.

There are more McCall Patterns in the United States than of any other make of patterns. This is on account of their size, accuracy and beauty. One year's subscription (24 numbers) costs \$10 cents. Latest number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern Free. Sample today.

Indis Agents Wanted. Handmade premiums or the best of them. Pattern Catalogue of 600 designs and a Premium Catalogue (showing all premiums sent free). Address: 1111 McCall CO., New York.

FOR
Fire Insurance

—CALL ON—
O. Palmer.

Ladies of Grayling

get your kitchen supplied with fresh vegetables from the Grayling Market Garden.

For sale now: Lettuce, Radishes, Green Onions, Carrots, Beet Greens &c.

John H. Cook.

A. C. HENDRICKSON

The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

If you want a good suit for Spring and Summer, just drop in and see me. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

City Barber Shop.

A new shop, fitted up with every convenience.

CARL W. KREPKKE, Prop.

Located Next to Grayling Mercantile Company's Store.

GRAYLING, MICH.

AGENT FOR STAN LAUNDRY, BAY CITY.

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Melville, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry, Saginaw, Mich.

CENTRAL HOTEL

AMOS PEARSALL, Prop.

First Class accommodations. Convenient to Depot and Business Houses, for Commercial Travelers.

\$2.00 per day. Grayling, - - - Michigan.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R.

"The Niagara Falls Route."
THE MACKINAW DIVISION
Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 27 1905.
Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, stand at time, as follows:

Bay City, Grayling, Train No.	Grayling, Mackinaw
LV. ARR. LV. ARR.	LV. ARR. LV. ARR.
11:00am 4:10am 207	4:20am 7:30am
11:00am 1:40pm 201	1:45pm 4:20pm
4:15pm 12:20pm 189	1:55pm 5:30pm
8:35am 8:15pm 99	6:30am 4:35pm 97
6:30am 4:35pm 97	6:30am 4:40pm
ARR. LV. ARR. LV.	ARR. LV.
5:15pm 2:20pm 206	2:20pm 11:0am
3:30am 12:44am 202	12:49am 10:4am
9:45am 6:10am 96	10:15pm 6:45pm
9:45am 6:10am 96	4:00pm 6:00am

Lewiston, Grayling, Train No.

Lewiston, Grayling, Train No.	Grayling, Lewiston.
ARR. LV. ARR. LV.	ARR. LV.
7:55am 6:30am 93	1:40pm 12:05pm
7:55am 6:30am 93	1:40pm 12:05pm

Joh'burg Grayling 91 Grayling Joh'burg

ARR. LV. ARR. LV.

7:50am 6:00am 1:40am 11:45am

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent.
L. HERRICK, Local Agent.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R.

TIME TABLE NO. 13.
Trains Run by Nineteen Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

7 45	13 18	Ma Road	11 13	7 4
10 00	13 29	LakeH'd	11 03	7 4
10 40	3 42	D ALBA D	10 50	
10 50		A	10 40	3
11 10	13 55	GrRiver	11 20	7 3
11 25	14 04	Ga Camp	11 11	7 2
11 35	14 10	J'nRiver	11 06	7 2
11 40	14 13	Wards	11 02	7 2
12 05	4 30	A E Jord'n D	9 50	2
m.	p. m.		a. m.	p.

PROCEEDINGS —OF THE— Board of Supervisors —OF— Crawford County. JUNE SESSION 1906. (Regular Session.)

Regular Session of the Board of Supervisors of Crawford County, commenced and held at the Court House in the Village of Grayling, on Monday, the 25th day of June, 1906.

Present the following Supervisors: Beaver Creek—Casper Streitmatter, Frederic—Chas. Craven, Grayling—John J. Niederer, Maple Forest—Amos Buck, South Branch—I. H. Richardson, Full Board present.

Supervisor Richardson in the chair. Moved by Supervisor Niederer, supported by Supervisor Streitmatter, that the several bills read by the Clerk, be placed in the hands of the Committee on Claims and Accounts, for consideration and report, and the bills of Dr. Insley, and the Central Drug Store, in reference to quarantine cases be referred to the Village Council for their action on the same. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported, that this Board take a recess to give the Committee on Claims and Accounts time to audit the bills.

Moved by Supervisor Buck, supported by Sup. Streitmatter, that the Board adjourn until eight o'clock tomorrow morning. Motion carried.

I. H. RICHARDSON, Chairman.

J. J. COLLEN, Clerk.

MORNING SESSION, JUNE 26, 1906.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. Full Board present. Sup. Richardson in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Sup. Niederer, supported by Sup. Streitmatter, that the Pros. Attorney be requested to explain to this Board the fees and compensation chargeable to the county by sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, Constables, Marshal, deputy Marshal, and assistant night-watchman and especially in matters pertaining to justice court matters. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported, that the several bills read by the Clerk be placed in the hands of the Committee on Accounts. Motion prevailed.

A recess was taken to give the committee on claims and accounts, time to work.

Moved and supported that the Board adjourn until 1 o'clock this afternoon. Motion carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION JUNE 26, '06

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called, full Board present. Sup. Richardson in the chair.

Moved by Sup. Niederer, supported by Sup. Craven, that the petition for a water fountain be recorded. Motion prevailed.

GRAYLING, MICH., APRIL 30, 1906.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

We the undersigned, residents and tax payers of Crawford County do hereby respectfully petition your Honorable body, that whereas, we believe in proper maintenance and improvements of public buildings and public grounds, that you may cause to be erected and maintain a water fountain on the Court House grounds in front of said Court House at an expense as you may deem reasonable and proper, and your petitioners will ever pray. Signed,

Chas. Amidon, A. B. W. Becker, Wm. Butler, M. A. Bates, P. Rasmussen, H. Petersen, Geo. Sorenson, A. Kraus, J. W. Sorenson, E. Kraus, A. Anderson, R. Hanson, W. Jorgenson, L. S. Wright, Axel Becker, W. F. Benkelman, Holger Hanson, W. Raac, Geo. Mahon, M. Simpson, A. L. Pond, A. B. Failing, O. Palmer, N. Schidt, P. Aebli, A. Peterson, R. D. Conine, L. Fournier, T. Berliu, Christ Hanson, J. O. Goudrow, Wm. Fischer, H. H. Merriman, W. W. Brink, T. E. Douglass, H. A. Bauman, C. C. Weacott, P. E. Johnson, M. Hanson, C. O. McCullough, Nela Michelson, H. Trumley, F. E. Ayers, A. E. Michelson, V. Salling, Jas. Smith, Geo. L. Alexander, C. F. Kelley, R. P. Forbes, C. H. O'Neil, J. J. Collen, C. S. Barber, L. Herrick, J. C. Burton, L. H. Chamberlin, W. F. Brink, L. H. Johnston, W. Batterson, S. J. Yates.

STATE OF MICHIGAN COUNTY OF CRAWFORD

We the undersigned Supervisors of Crawford County do hereby agree to accept and grant the within and foregoing petition of residence tax payers of said county for the erection of a water fountain on the Court House grounds and we hereby authorize and direct the chairman of the Building Committee of the Board of Supervisors to erect and complete a water fountain as prayed for in said petition, as soon as practical, and the County Clerk be authorized to draw orders upon the County Treasurer in payment of the same.

Dated this 7th day of May A. D. 1906.

IRA H. RICHARDSON,

Chairman of the Board of Sup.

JOHN J. NIEDERER,

Supervisor of Grayling.

CHARLES CRAVEN,

Supervisor of Frederic.

AMOS BUCK,

Supervisor of Maple Forest.

CASPER STREITMATTER,

Supervisor of Beaver Creek.

Moved by Sup. Buck, supported by

Streitmatter, that this Board resolve

its self into a committee of the whole

and proceed to equalize the assess-

ment rolls for the year of 1906, of the

several townships. Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported, that the

written opinion of the Prosecuting

Attorney be received and placed on

record. Motion prevailed.

Grayling, Mich., June 26, 1906.

Hon. Board of Supervisors,

Crawford County, Mich.

GENTLEMEN:—In response to the

resolution of your Honorable Body in

relation to the compensations of

sheriffs, constables, Marshal, and

night watchman—referring especially

to their fees in action brought in

justices courts. You will permit me

to report that every item of ordinary

fees is specifically fixed by the statute,

and fees for extraordinary duties

devolving upon them, left to your discretion.

The sheriff is entitled for every person

committed to jail 35 cents, and for

every person discharged from jail 35

cents, referring only to beginning and

end of sentence. For taking a prisoner

from jail before the court for examination

15 cents. For any services that may be

performed by a constable, the same fees may be allowed a constable.

A constable is entitled to fees as follows: For serving a warrant of

arrest 50 cents, for traveling to make

such arrest 10 cents a mile going, and

10 cents a mile returning if arrest is

made. For taking a prisoner to jail or

the house of correction, under sentence,

10 cents per mile, going only, and

15 cents for serving the mittimus. For

serving subpoena 15 cents a piece, and

8 cents a mile for going only for said

service. For summoning jury, 75 cents,

and for attending the same 50 cents. For attending court, when

not in charge of a jury, \$1.00 per day.

The marshal, as such, has no authority

to execute process, the fees of which

would be audited by your body, but is a

creature of the corporation of the village.

He is the chief of police, subject to the orders of the village council,

and his fees for arrests, for violation of village ordinances are the same as like fees for constables.

You will bear in mind that in our village the marshal is a deputy sheriff, and night watchman. As deputy sheriff he has the same power of any deputy sheriff. As night watchman, he has the same authority, for arrest, and services of any criminal papers, in the village, as a constable and is entitled to the same fees.

The Statute gives the Council the right to appoint, or approve the appointment, by the president, such night watchman as shall be deemed necessary, and they have the same authority in the village, and are entitled to the same fees, as a constable, referring of course to matters of a criminal nature, affecting the peace of the village.

Action has been taken in several cases purporting to be by a deputy marshal. There is no such officer known to the law, and such action cannot be recognized.

The Statute further provides that the fees of these officers shall be itemized and prescribes the penalty for taking excessive or illegal fees.

Very Respectfully yours,

O. PALMER,

Prosecuting Att'y.

Moved by Sup. Niederer, supported

by Sup. Buck, that the report of the

Committee on Claims and Accounts be

accepted and adopted. Motion prevailed.

REPORT.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of

Crawford County.

Your Committee on Claims and Accounts respectfully submits the following as their report, recommending the allowance of the several amounts as given below, and that the Clerk be authorized to draw orders for the same:

NAME.	CLM'D	ALLWD
1. Hunter & Coof, sup. \$	3.00	\$ 3.00
2. O. Palmer, printing	23.50	23.50
3. J. E. Kellogg w. o. b	3.00	3.00
4. A. J. Stilwell, service	31.50	31.50
5. Gregory, Mayor & Thaw, record	32.00	31.39
6. A. J. Stilwell, serv.	31.50	31.50
7. Unique Office Snp. Co., office supplies,	11.95	11.95
8. Doubleday Bros. & Co., record	64.00	62.72
9. Dr. H. H. Merriman service.	5.00	5.00
10. Dr. S. N. Insley, ser.	5.00	5.00
11. Abbott Machine Co., check punch.	30.00	30.00
12. Sarah Patterson, clean, court house,	8.00	8.00
13. P. L. Brown, rep'ra,	7.95	7.95
14. Theo. Casper, serv.,	.50	.50
15. R. W. Brink, abs. w.	40.10	40.10
16. J. W. Tomlinson, ser.	5.00	5.00
17. C. H. O'Neil, services,	6.00	6.00
18. Gray, Elec. Co., "	19.00	19.00
19. A. J. Stilwell, "	30.25	30.25
20. L. Alstrom, "	15.20	15.20
21. C. O. McCullough, "	4.00	4.00
22. John A. Love, "	4.00	4.00
23. John Everett, "	10.63	10.63
24. Ihling Bros. & Everard supplies,	28.05	27.49
25. A. Kraus, supplies,	8.25	8.25
26. J. J. Niederer j p s	46.90	45.90
27. T. Nolan U. sheriff	2.00	2.00
28. E. G. Clark, dpt shf.	17.70	17.70
29. P. E. Johnson, tr't	27.52	19.52
30. E. G. Clark, dpt shf.	5.85	5.85
31. J. J. Niederer, trees and births,	6.20	6.20
32. L. J. Kraus, constable service,	40.00	ref bac
33. Grayling Township contag dia. bill	20.93	20.93
34. H. R. Patengill, sup	4.50	4.50
35. W. M. Welch Co sp.	29.63	29.63
36. Geo. Mahon j p s	64.75	64.75
37. Central Drug Store, supplies	.50	.50
38. Eugene Brown, deputy marshal ser.,	15.05	ref bac
39. C. H. O'Neil, exp ser	6.00	6.00
40. J. J. Collen, fees	16.50	16.50
41. C. H. O'Neil, ser.,	5.00	5.00
42. S. N. Insley, ser.,	5.00	5.00
43. A. J. Stilwell, liverv	12.00	12.00
44. E. Brown, board Winslow case,	14.50	14.50
45. O. Palmer, printing,	118.85	118.85
46. Central Drug Store, supin Winslow case,	15.05	15.05
47. A. J. Stilwell, board	202.50	202.50
48. " " ser.	88.15	88.15
49. S. Insley, service in Winslow case,	27.05	27.05
50. Village of Grayling Winslow case	1.00	1.00
51. Doubleday Bros. & Co., record book,	12.00	11.76

JOHN J. NIEDERER,

CHARLES CRAVEN,

C. STREITMATTER,

AMOS BUCK,

Committee.

Moved and supported that the Board

adjourn until eight o'clock to morrow

morning. Motion prevailed.

I. H. RICHARDSON,

Chairman.

J. J. COLLEN, Clerk.

MORNING SESSION, JUNE 27, 1906

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called. Full Board present. Sup.

Richardson in the chair. Minutes of

last meeting read and approved.

Moved and supported that the bill

of John J. Niederer for the sum of

\$3.00 be allowed as charged. Motion

prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Buck, supported by

Sup. Streitmatter, that the bill of L.

J. Kraus be allowed at the sum of

\$39.05. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Sup. Buck, supported by

Sup. Streitmatter, that the assess-

ment rolls of the several townships be

equalized as follows:

GRAYLING—Real estate as assessed

\$369,868.00, as equalized \$424,025.00.

Personal as assessed \$175,975.00, as

equalized \$176,975.00. Total as assessed

\$545,843.00. Total as equalized

\$600,000.00.

FREDERIC—Real estate as assessed

\$262,425.00, as equalized \$247,397.00.

Personal as assessed \$317,603.00, as

equalized \$317,603.00. Total as assessed

\$580,028.00. Total as equalized

\$565,000.00.

BEAVER CREEK—Real estate as assessed

\$57,059, as equalized \$57,220.00.

Personal, as assessed \$6,780.00, as

equalized \$6,780.00. Total as assessed

\$63,839.00. Total as equalized \$64,000.00.

MAPLE FOREST—Real estate, as assessed

\$184,860.00, as equalized \$148,650.00.

Personal as assessed \$51,440.00, as

equalized \$51,440.00. Total as assessed

\$236,300.00. Total as equalized

\$200,000.00.

SOUTH BRANCH—Real estate, as assessed

\$95,995.00, as equalized, \$82,974.00.

Personal, as assessed \$7,026.00, as

equalized, \$7,026.00. Total as assessed

\$103,021. Total as equalized

\$90,000.00.

Yea and nay vote called:

Beaver Creek, yea.

Frederic, yea.

Grayling, no.

Maple Forest, yea.

South Branch, yea.

Motion declared carried.

Moved by Sup. Niederer, supported

by Sup. Buck, that the bill of Eugene

Brown be allowed at the sum of \$11.85.

Motion prevailed.

Moved and supported that the

Board adjourn until 12.30 o'clock p. m.

Motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION, JUNE 27.

Board met pursuant to adjourn-

ment. Roll called. Full Board pres-

ent. Sup. Richardson in the chair.

Grayling, Mich., June 27, 1906.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of

Crawford County.

GENTLEMEN:—I beg leave to report

to you, that during the past two

months, the following repairs and im-

provements have been made to wit:—

A new roof on poor house, and new

porch on poor house, and I recommend

repairing of basement floor in jail

building, door in basement vault of

court house and matting or carpets for

court room.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN J. NIEDERER.

Chairman of the Building Com.

Moved and supported, that the re-

port of the Chairman of the Building

Committee be accepted and adopted,

and the Chairman is authorized to

have the same done, and the Clerk is

authorized to draw orders for the

same. Motion prevailed.